

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

2004-04-278

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EMMANUEL ST.FLEUR  
(petitioner)

CASE No. \_\_\_\_\_

v.

AGENCY FILE No. A41-483-086

John Ashcroft et. al.,  
USA (respondent)

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PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS  
CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §2241

Comes Now, petitioner Emmanuel ST.FLEUR, hereby respectfully petition this Honorable Court for a writ of habeas corpus, to remedy his unlawful detention by the respondent, in support of this petition and complaint for injunctive relief, petitioner asserts the following:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Petitioner Emmanuel St.Fleur petitions this Honorable Court from the Immigration Judge's refusal to certify petitioner as a Derivative Citizen of the United States; The Board of Immigration Appeals's abuse of discretion for not affirming the Immigration Judge's termination, and remanding the case for further proceedings; The Immigration Judge's error sustaining the ground of removability in the absence of the Government failure to prove removability by clear convincing evidence; the Board of Immigration Appeal's abuse of discretion for the dismissal of petitioner's appeal.

JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction is proper in this Court pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §1343, the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. §1101 et seq., 28 U.S.C. §1331, the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §707 et seq., 8 U.S.C. §2241 et seq., Pena-Rosario V. Reno, 83 F.Supp. 349 (E.D.N.Y 2000), Pottinger V. Reno, 51 F.Supp. 2d, 349 (E.D. N.Y. 1999); Mojica V. Reno, 970 F.Supp. 2d. 130, 168-72(E.D.N.Y 1997); Yesil V. Reno, 958 F.Supp. 2d. 828(S.D.N.Y 1997); Henderson V. INS, 157 F.3d 106 (2nd Cir.1998); St.Cyr V. INS, 229 F.3d. 406 (2nd Cir. 2000); Goncalves V. Reno, 144 F.3d. 110(1st Cir. 1998).

This Honorable Court has personal jurisdiction in a habeas proceeding " so long as the custodian can be reached by service of process ". Braden, supra, at 495. see also United States ex rel V. Sero V. Preiser, 506 F.2d 1115, 1128(2nd Cir.1974)(noting

jurisdictional grant in §2241 is co-extensive with the scope of process).

VENUE

Venue lies in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts. Petitioner is a resident of Boston, residing at 25 West Selden street Boston, MA 02126, and petitioner was also arrested in the State of Massachusetts. Therefore, venue is determined according to 28 U.S.C. §1391(e). This Court has jurisdiction over all respondents/Defendants pursuant to Rule 4(e) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Under §1391(e)(2), there are three factors that must be evaluated for §1391(e) venue purpose: (1) the place of injury, (2) the weight of contacts and (3) Whether a substantial part of events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in the District. State of Massachusetts certainly qualifies as a proper venue.

In a petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2241, where petitioner is incarcerated in one state and files his petition in another, venue disputes are evaluated utilizing traditional criteria. see, Braven V. 30th Judicial Circuit Court of Kentucky, 410 U.S. 484, 493-94(1973); U.S. ex rel Sero V. Reno, 828 F.Supp. 506 F.2d 1115,1130.&n.11(2nd Cir.1974)(appropriateness of habeas venue in New York "bolstered" by analogy to §1391(e) which looks to the place of resident of plaintiff) Nwankwo V.Reno, 828 F.Supp. 171, 176 & n.2(E.D.N.Y. 1993).

Factors to be considered in determining whether venue is proper

in a §2241 petition include (1) where all of the material events took place; (2) where records and witnesses relevant to petitioner's claim are to be found, and (3) the convenience of the forum for both the respondents and the petitioner; (4) the familiarity of the Court with applicable laws. Henderson V. INS, 157 F.3d 106, 128 n.5 (2nd Cir. 1998)(citing Braden, 410 U.S. 484, 493-94(1973).

PARTIES

Petitioner, Emmanuel St.Fleur, is a male native of Haiti who entered the United States at Miami, Florida on October 20, 1988, as a Lawful Permanent Resident of the United States. Petitioner is a resident of the State of Massachusetts and reside at: 25 West Selden Street, Boston, MA 02126. petitioner has maintained employment with Local 33 Roofer's Union in the State of Massachusetts.

Respondent John Ashcroft, is sued in his Official capacity as the United States Attorney General, as such, respondent is the legal custodian of petitioner, and has the authority to direct subordinates to carry out any Order directed. As the Attorney General, respondent routinely conducts business within the State of Massachusetts.

Respondent, James W. Zigler, is sued in his Official capacity as the Commissioner of Immigration & Naturalization Services, as such respondent has the responsibility for the Administration of the Immigration Laws pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §1103 and is a legal custodian of petitioner. As the Commissioner, Immigration & Naturalization Service, respondent routinely conducts business within the State of Massachusetts.

Respondent, Charles T. Cobb, is sued in his Official capacity as the District Director for Massachusetts Office of Immigration

as the District Director for Massachusetts Office of the Bureau of Immigration & Custom Enforcement, as such, respondent is charged with the duty of administrative and enforcement of all the functions, powers and duties of the B.I.C.E, while petitioner was within the State of Massachusetts, the B.I.C.E issued a Notice To Appear, thereby putting petitioner under it's powers and a Notice of his removal proceedings which were thereby commenced within the State of Massachusetts. See, 28 U.S.C. §2241.

Respondent Christine G. Davis, is sued in her Official capacity as the B.I.C.E of Louisiana's District Director, as such, respondent is charged with the duty of Administrative and Enforcement of all functions, powers and duties of the B.I.C.E, which routinely houses detainees there due to excess space. Petitioner is currently and unlawfully being detained in the B.I.C.E Federal Detention Center in Oakdale, Louisiana. Respondent Christine G. Davis, furthermore, routinely conducts business within the State of Massachusetts as the B.I.C.E Oakdale, Louisiana District Director by sending surrender notices to aliens who reside within the state of Massachusetts, thereby taking custody of Massachusetts aliens residents and by taking other enforcement actions with respect to the custody and deportation of aliens in and from the State of Massachusetts.

Respondent, Bureau of Immigration & Custom Enforcement and the United States Department of Justice are made parties as defendants for obtaining Judicial Review and relief pursuant to the **Declaratory Judgment Act**, 28 U.S.C. §2201 et.seq., with respect to the actions of the Department of Justice and the Executive Office for Immigration Review.

certainly qualifies as proper venue.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Petitioner Emmanuel St.Fleur, was born in Hai ~~ti~~ on January 26, 1976, by the union of George St.Fleur and Philomen ~~e~~ Thelusme. (See Exhibit 1).

Petitioner never lived with his mother in Hai ~~ti~~, he was raised by his father and paternal grandmother. After the ~~P~~etitioner's birth sometime later, George St.Fleur came to the United States, and began the process of filling the necessary paperwork with Immigration & Naturalization Service in order to bring the ~~p~~etitioner to the United States as a Lawful Permanent Resident to reside with him. (See Exhibit 2).

On October 20, 1988, at the age of twelve, ~~p~~etitioner was admitted to the United States as a Lawful Permanent Resident, based on his immediate relative petition filed on his behalf by his father, Petitioner joined and resided with him. (see Exhibit 3).

On December 6, 1989, petitioner's mother became deceased. (see Exhibit 4).

On September 17, 1991, petitioner's father George St.Fleur became a Naturalized Citizen of the United States. Petitioner was 15 years of age, and in the continuous custody of his father, George St.Fleur, whom naturalized on that date. (see Exhibit 5).

On December 13, 2000, Petitioner was convicted, by way of a guilty plea to, Assault & Battery and Malicious Destruction of Property, Petitioner was sentenced to probation. (see Exhibit 6A &B)

On June 5, 2002, Petitioner was convicted by way of a plea to Assault & Battery and Witness Intimidation, and was sentenced to

probation on those charges. see (Exhibit 7)

On June 5,2002, petitioner was found in violation of the December 13,2000, probation disposition, as a result of a new arrest and was sentenced to one year in the Suffolk House Of Correction (60) days to serve the ballance suspended to run concurrent with the instant June 5,2002, charges, of probation disposition.

On July 12,2002, Petitioner was served a Notice To Appear commencing deportation proceedings, petitioner was to appear before the Immigration Judge at: JFK Federal Building, Room 320, Government Center Boston, MA 02103, with a time and date to be set. (see Exhibit 8).

On January 30,2003, petitioner filed a motion to terminate the removal proceedings, with prejudice to the issuance of a new Notice to Appear, based on the improperly served documents by the B.I.C.E. See(Exhibit 9).

On February 10,2003, pursuant to the improperly filed documents by the B.I.C.E, the Immigration Judge terminated the removal proceedings, without prejudice to the commencement of new removal proceedings, and that he lacked jurisdiction to entertain petitioner's removal proceeding. See (Exhibit 10).

On February the Government file a Notice Of Appeal to the Board Of Immigration Appeals, from the Immigration Judge's decision for terminating petitioner's removal proceedings. See(Exhibit 11).

On July 25,2003, the Board Of Immigration Appeals, remanded the case to the Immigration Judge for a new decision. See(Exhibit 12).

On May 12,2004, plaintiff filed a motion to terminate the removal proceedings, based on petitioner's Derivative Citizenship to the United States pursuant to INA §321(a)(2),(4)(5); the judicial

bar to further litigate the removal proceedings which was terminated on February 10, 2003, pursuant to the Doctrine of Res Judicata; and that petitioner's conviction was not for a deportable Offense, pursuant to Mass. Gen. Law Ch.265 §13A, Assaul & Battery, which carry a sentence of 2½ years in the House of Correction or \$500.00 fine. See(Exhibit 13, 6A & 6B). see (Exhibit 13)

On May 12,2004, the Immigration Judge Ordered petitioner removed from the United States, pursuant to the charges on the Notice To Appear. See(Exhibit 14).

On May 24,2004, petitioner filed a Notice Of Appeal to the Board Of Immigration Appeals, contesting the Immigration Judge's abused discretion for denying petitioner the certification of his Derivative Citizenship; the unlawfulness of relitigating the removal proceedings after termination; the abused discretion of a removal Order absence of convincing, clear, and unequivocal evidence to establish that petitioner's offense is removable. See(Exhibit 15).

On July 14,2004, the Board Of Immigration Appeals provided petitioner with a due date of August 4,2004, to file an Appeal brief. see(Exhibit 16).

On July 21,2004, petitioner filed a BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form)to the F.D.C Education Supervisor, Allen Povenmire, requesting to be provided with the necessary legal case laws that will adequately guide petitioner to present the proper issues in this case matter the Law Library lacked, for petitioner's research. see (Exhibit 17).

On July 21,2004, petitioner filed a BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form), to the F.D.C. Warden J.P.Young, requesting his assistance, and explaining how vital the necessary case laws are to

for petitioner to properly and adequately regain his freedom, in which the F.D.C. Law Library lacked. See(Exhibit 18).

On July 21,2004, petitioner filed a BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form), to Nancy Hooks Officer In Charge of the B.I.C.E, requesting assistance, and discussing the difficulties petitioner has been having with respect to securing the necessary case laws to effective, adequately, and timely file his Appeal brief. See(Exhibit 19).

On July 26,2004, petitioner filed a motion for extension of time to the Board Of Immigration Appeals, provided proof for his request by submitting copies of BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Forms) for the Board's awareness of the difficulties petitioner has encountered in with respect to securing the necessary case laws which is vital for petitioner to effectively, adequately, and timely file his Appeal brief. See (Exhibit 20).

On August 2,2004, the Board Of Immigration Appeals granted petitioner's motion for extension of time, with a due date of August 25,2004. see(Exhibit 21).

On August 2,2004, petitioner received a response from Nancy Hooks Officer In Charge of the B.I.C.E, with respect to petitioner's BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form)filed on July 21,2004, asking petitioner to provide the necessary case laws for petitioner's research, and she would provide what petitioner needed.see(Exhibit 22).

On August 2,2004, petitioner filed a BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form), providing the necessary case laws for petitioner's to Nancy Hooks Officer In Charge of B.I.C.E. see(Exhibit 23).

On August 6,2004, petitioner received a response from the F.D.C. Warden J.P.Young, with respect to petitioner's BP98(Inmate

Request To Staff Member Form) filed on July 21, 2004, informing petitioner that the F.D.C. Law Library maintains an inventory of materials as dictated in Program Statement 1315.07, Inmate Legal Activity, and that petitioner should specify the necessary case laws lacked, to Allen Povenmire, F.D.C. Education Supervisor. See (Exhibit 24).

On August 6, 2004, petitioner received a response from Nancy Hooks Officer In Charge of the B.I.C.E, with respect to petitioner's BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form) filed on August 2,2004, informing petitioner that all the case laws requested from Volume 22 of the Board Of Immigration Appeals decisions has been sent to the F.D.C, and that Volume 22 was all she could obtain at the time. See (Exhibit 25).

On August 9,2004, petitioner filed another Motion For Extension Of Time, providing the Board Of Immigration Appeals copies of the petitioner's BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form) filed and responses from the F.D.C. Warden J.P.Young, and Nancy Hooks Officer In Charge of the B.I.C.E. see (Exhibit 26).

On August 10,2004, petitioner filed a BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form), To Nancy Hooks Officer In Charge of the B.I.C.E, with respect to her response to petitioner's BP 98(Inmate Request To Staff member Form) filed on August 2,2004, and she responded to on August 6,2004, that the legal case laws she responded to have sent to the F.D.C. has yet to surface, and petitioner endeavor to timely, adequately, and effectively file his Appeal brief. See(Exhibit 27).

On August 10, 2004, petitioner filed a BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form), to Nancy Hooks Officer In Charge of the B.I.C.E, informing her that the case laws she had responded to have

to the F.D.C. Law Library has finally surfaced, However petitioner neede additional case laws to further research in order to effectively, adequately, and timely file his Appeal brief. see (Exhibit 28).

On August 16, 2004, petitioner received a response from Nancy Hooks Officer In Charge of the B.I.C.E,with respect to petitioner's BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form), filed on August 10,2004, MS.Hooks informed petitioner that it is not her job to help petitioner fight his case, and that the case laws are at the F.D.C. Law Library. See(Exhibit 29).

On August 16, petitioner received a response from Nancy Hooks Officer In Charge in the B.I.C.E, with respect to petitioner's BP98 (Inmate Request To Staff Member form)filed on August 10,2004, Ms.Hooks response to petitioner's request to be provided the additional case laws necessary for petitioner furhter his research, was that,it is not her job to provide petitioner with case laws.see (Exhibit 30).

On August 19,2004, the Board Of Immigration Appeals denied petitioner's motion for extension of time and that the due date remain August 25,2004, for filing his Appeal brief. see(Exhibit 31).

On August 30, 2004, petitioner received a response from the F.D.C. Warden J.P.Young, with respect to petioner's BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form), filed on August 6,2004, the Warden's response is that the case laws petitioner requested are not part of the inventory dictated in the Program Statement 1315.07 Inmate legal activity. see (Exhibit 32).

On August 30, 2004, petitioner filed a writ of mendamus to the Western District of Louisiana, United States District Court, requesting that the Court compel the Board Of Immigration Appeals

to release petitioner from the custody of the B.I.C.E; issue an Order vacating the removal proceedings; Order the certification of petitioner's Derivative Citizenship; or in the alternative allow petitioner an opportunity to present the issues of his case contesting the allegations and charges of removable alien filed against petitioner. see (Exhibit 33).

On september 12,2004, petitioner filed a BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form), to the F.D.C.Warden J.P.Young, with respect to petitioner's pursuit to secure the necessary case laws in order to file an adequate and effective brief, and petitioner sought out the assistance of the F.D.C. Education Supervisor, Allen povenmire, at which time petitioner was told that the Board of Immigration Appeals decisions and case laws are a bonus to Immigration detainees, and not requirement. see (Exhibit 34).

On september 23,2004, the Board Of Immigration Appeals, dismissed petitioner's appeal, affirming the Immigration Judge's decision without opinion, an administratively final decision. see(Exhibit 35).

On October 4,2004, petitioner received a response from the F.D.C. Warden J.P.Young, with respect to petitioner's BP98(Inmate Request To Staff Member Form), filed on September 12,2004, the Warden response is that the Education Department is not responsible for obtaining legal materials for petitioner outside the Law Library inventory mandated policy. See(Exhibit 36).

On November 8, 2004, petitioner filed a motion to withdraw his writ of mandamus, pursuant to a report and recommendation from the Western District Court Of Louisiana Magistrate, after petitioner filed for a stay of removal. see(Exhibit 37).

On November 15,2004, petitioner received Western District Court's

decision granting petition's request to withdraw his writ of Mandamus. see (Exhibit 38).

STATEMENT OF ISSUES

- 1) Petitioner has established that he has derived Citizenship from his naturalized father, pursuant to INA § 321(a)(2),(4),(5); 1432(a)(2),(4),(5).
- 2) Petitioner's removal proceedings was terminated and further relitigating became procedurally barred by the doctrine of Res Judicata.
- 3) Petitioner's criminal offense, does not satisfy the requirements of establishing a crime of violence, under INA 101(a)(43)(F); §16 of the Title 18 of 8 U.S.C.
- 4) Petitioner was deprived access to the necessary legal case laws to effectively, adequately, and timely file his appeal brief, in violation of petitioner's Fifth, and Sixth Amendment Rights under the United States Constitution.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

- 1) Petitioner is a United States Citizen by virtue of INA §321 (a)(2),(4),(5) and subsection 1432(a)(2),(4),(5).

A child born outside of the United States of alien parents, or an alien parent, and a Citizen parent who has lost Citizenship of the United States, become a Citizen of the United States upon fulfillment of the following conditions:

- 1) The Naturalization of both parents; or
- 2) The Naturalization of the surviving parent, if one of the parents are deceased;
- 3) The naturalization of the parent having legal custody of the child, when there has been a legal separation of the parents, or the naturalization of the mother, if the child paternity has been established by legitimation; and if
- 4) Such Naturalization takes place while such child is under the age of eighteen years; and
- 5) Such child is residing in the United States pursuant to a Lawful Admission for permanent residence at the time of the Naturalization of the parent last Naturalized under Clause (2) or (3) of this subsection, or thereafter begins to reside permanently in the United States while under the age of eighteen years old.

(a) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply to an adopted child, only if the child is residing in the United States at the time of Naturalization of such adoptive parent or parents, pursuant to a Lawful Admission for Permanent Residence, INA § 321(a).

TO DERIVE CITIZENSHIP THROUGH ONE PARENT ONLY

In interpreting statutes, one must begin with the language of the statute itself. Estate of Coward V. Nicklos Drilling, 505 U.S. 469, 475(1992). Where the plain meaning of a provision is unambiguous, that meaning is controlling, except in the "rare cases[where] the literal application for a statute will produce a result demonstrably at odds with the intention of the drafters". Id at 475 quoting Griffin V. Oceanic Contractors Inc., 458 U.S. 564, 571(1982). To determine the plain meaning and purpose of a portion of a statute, one must examine the specific provision at issue, not in isolation, but in the context of the law as a whole including it's object and policy.

policy. see Crawford V. Indiana Dept. of Corrections, 115 F.3d 481 486(7th Cir.1997). Where necessary, that may make use of legislative history to illuminate the intent, and meaning of a provision. United States V. Thomas, 77 F.3d 989,991(7th Cir. 1996). If the statute is silent or ambiguous regarding an issue, a degree of deference is ordinarily granted to the interpretation of the Administrative Agency charged with implementing or provision in question. Chevron U.S.A. V. Natural Res. Def. Council, 467 U.S. 837,843(1984), but an agency deference is not required where the language of the statute is clear on its face, the Congressional intent is discernible, or the agency has no consistent interpretation. Cardoza-Fonseca, 480 U.S. at 446.

To summarize, over the course of this century, Congress has enacted remedial naturalization statutes, accomplishing three primary goals:(1) to give both mothers and fathers the ability to pass the benefit of citizenship to their children, (2) to allow legitimization under the law of the child's or the fathers domicile; and (3) to expand the kinds of "parent-child" relationship to which derivative citizenship applies.

This Court Has The Authority To Declare The Petitioner  
A United States Citizen And To Terminate The Deportation  
Proceedings Against The Petitioner

Colorable claims of citizenship must be resolved, in the first instance, by a court rather than an agency. Ng Fung Ho V. White, 259 U.S. 276,284(1922). Congress has preserved the judicial role established by Ng Fung Ho, see 8 U.S.C §1105a(a)(5), INA §106(a)(5) (1995).

Petitioner has a right to have his claim adjudicated by this Court, before the B.I.C.E. deport him from his Country of Citizenship.

Pursuant to INA § 106(a)(5), this Court has the Authority to declare the certification of Petitioner's Citizenship, there are not any genuine issues of material facts about petitioner's Citizenship claim. petitioner has submitted profer testimonial evidence, in addition to the documentary, certified material evidence establishing his Derivative Citizenship to the United States, pursuant to INA § 321 (a)(2),(4),(5); INA § 1432(a)(2),(4),(5).

DOCTRINE OF RES JUDICATA

2) Res judicata means, a matter adjudicated; a thing or matter settled by judgment, which becomes a final judgment based on the merits. The judgment of a Court concurrent jurisdiction, directly upon the point, is as a plea bar or as evidence, conclusive, between the same parties, upon the same matter, directly in question in another Court.

Controversies once decided on their merits shall remain in repose that inconsistent Judicial decisions shall not be made on the same set of facts, and that there be an end to litigation which, without the doctrine of Res Judicata would be endless. The doctrine of Res Judicata not only puts to an end in strife, but recognizes that certainty in legal relations must be maintained. The doctrine produce certainty as to individual rights and gives dignity and respect to Judicial proceedings. It is considered that a judgment presents evidence of facts of so high a nature that nothing which could be proved by evidence aliunde, would be

sufficient to overcome it, and therefore, it would be useless for a party against whom it can be properly applied to adduce any such evidence, and accordingly he is precluded by law from doing so.

At the outset of the consideration of the doctrine of Res Judicata, it must be noticed that there is a wide difference between the effect of a judgment as a bar to the prosecution of a second action upon the same claim, demand or cause of action, and its effects to preclude the relitigation of particular facts or issues in another action between the same parties on a different claim or cause of action.

A judgment on the merits, rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction, is conclusive as to the rights of the parties and privies, and as to them constitutes an absolute bar of a subsequent action involving the same claim, demand, and cause of action whether plaintiff fails to recover in the first action or is successful in recovering a part of his claim.

In other words for a judgment to bar the maintenance of a subsequent action, there must be not merely identity of the subject matter but, also of the cause of actions. Thus, it has been held that the actions may be regarded as on the same cause of actions, and that maintenance of the second action may be precluded, even though different grounds for relief are interposed.

THE JUDGMENT OF THE COURT LACKING PERSONAL  
JURISDICTION, VIOLATES THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT  
DUE PROCESS CLAUSE OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

Petitioner filed a motion the Immigration Court that the

improperly served documents required termination of the removal proceedings. The Government failed to comply with the procedural requirements as mandated in 8 C.F.R.3.14(a). The regulation contains a requirement related to jurisdiction, even in the absence of apparent prejudice, the defect requires termination of the proceedings.

A jurisdictional defect is not waivable or curable, unlike the compliance with non-jurisdictional procedural requirements. see Jian V. INS, 28 F.3d 256(2nd Cir.1994), (holding that the Government improperly transferred venue to Oakdale, Louisiana, but finding prejudice to the alien). In addition, the defect is fatal even if not raised on appeal. see Ruhrgas V. Marathon Oil Co., 526 U.S. 574, 583-84(1999), (discussing the duty of the Federal Courts to self police the issue of subject matter jurisdiction).

When a Court lacks jurisdiction," the only function remaining to the Court, is that, of announcing the fact, and dismissing the case". see Steel V. Citizen For Better Environment, 523 U.S. 83,84, 94(1998).

The Board of Immigration Appeals remanded petitioner's case to the Immigration judge for further hearing with respect to it's lack of jurisdiction to entertain petitioner's removal proceedings, which is clearly in violation of petitioner's Fourteenth Amendment Right under the United States Constitution, as the removal proceedings was already terminated and any further litigation or relitigation of the case, based on the same cause of actions, the same parties in the same Court, became judicially barred by the doctrine of Res Judicata.

THE REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS SHOULD HAVE BEEN TERMINATED  
PURSUANT TO THE DOCTRINE OF RES JUDICATA'S PRECLUSION  
RELITIGATING RESOLVED MATTERS ARE JUDICIALLY BARRED

In the instant case the improperly served documents caused a non-waivable or curable defect to an extent that required termination of the removal proceedings. The Board of Immigration Appeals, which remanded petitioner's case, and the Immigration Court are well aware of the violation caused by improperly served documents by the Government.

Petitioner contends that his removal proceedings was terminated on February 10, 2003, before the 8 C.F.R. 3.14 amendment of 68 Fed. Reg. 9824, 9830(effective February 28,2003). In considering the Board of Immigration Appeals decision overlooking petitioner's removal proceeding termination as if never occurred, and the usage of an amendment to 8 C.F.R, which clearly does not apply to petitioner's matter, in order to justify the usurp of petitioner's Constitutional Protected Rights. The Res Judicata doctrine exist for the preclusion of relitigations, and to establish a finality to the litigating of the same cause actions and charges. Once a decision is made by the Court it's judicially or administratively final, whether made in error or not.

3) Petitioner asserts, to be classified as an Aggravated Felon, or to have been convicted of a Crime Involving Moral Turpitude for the purpose of Immigration Proceedings, the law requires that a specific criteria is to be fulfilled to satisfy either the Moral Turpitude classification or the Aggravated Felon conditions:

A. CRIMES OF VIOLENCE AS DEFINED UNDER 18 U.S.C. §16

Section 101(a)(43)(F) of the Act includes in the definition of an Aggravated Felony, "a crime of violence (as defined in section 16 of Title 18, United States Code, but not including a purely political offense) for which the term of imprisonment imposed (regardless of any suspension of such imprisonment) [is] at least 1 year." see Matter of S-S-, Interim Decision 3317(BIA 1997).

The term "crime of violence" is defined at 18 U.S.C. §16 as follows:

- (a) an offense that has an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another, or
- (b) any other offense that is a felony and that, by its nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense.

For a particular offense to be a "crime of violence", under 18 U.S.C. §16(a), the elements of the offense must be such that physical force is an element of the crime. Alternatively, whether an offense to be considered a crime of violence under 18 U.S.C. § 16(b), the offense must first be a felony offense is such that in it's commission would ordinarily present a risk that physical force would be used against a person or the property of another. see United States V. Marzullo, 780 F.Supp. 658,662(W.D. Mo. 1991); U.S. V. Jackson, 986 F.2d. 312(9th Cir.1993); U.S. V. Sherman, 928 F.2d. 324(9th Cir.) Matter of Alcantar, 20 I&N Dec.801,812 (BIA 1994).

B. APPLICATION OF 18 U.S.C. §16(a)

Petitioner was convicted under Mass.Gen.Law.Ch.265 §13A,

Assault & Battery.

Chapter 265:Section 13A Assault or Assault & Battery;  
punishment; Section 13A:

Whoever commits an assault or an assault and battery upon another shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two and one half years in a house of correction or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars.

Petitioner was initially sentenced to probation, and violated pursuant to a new arrest. Petitioner received a sentence of 1 year in the house of correction, 60 days to serve, the balance suspended to concurrent with the probation disposition for the other charges.

The criminal offense from which petitioner suffered the conviction is not classified as an offense that constitute a crime of violence, as physical force is not an element of the crime.

The Immigration Judge erroneously concluded petitioner's criminal offense to render removability.

Based on Massachusetts Legislative's intent to separate the different degrees of Assault & Battery under Massachusetts case law, is defined fairly broadly, and encompass a wide variety of conducts, which constitute removability, and those that do not.

The record of conviction submitted by the Government is insufficient to establish, that use of physical force is an element of petitioner's convicted offense to be classify as a crime of violence to render removability, as defined in 18 U.S.C. §16(a). see INA §240(c)(3) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. §1229(c)(3)(stating that the Government must prove removability by clear, conving, and unequivocal evidence.

C. APPLICATION OF 18 U.S.C. §16(b)

Petitioner's conviction under Mass.Gen.Law Ch.265 §13A, is not a felony offense.

DIVISIBILITY

Suffolk County Supreme Judicial Court has stated that assault & battery is " the intentional and justified use of force upon the person of another", however slight; or "the intentional doing of a wanton or grossly negligent act causing personal injury to another". Commonwealth V. McCann, 178 N.E. 633(Mass.1931); Commonwealth V. Burno, 478 N.E.2d 1366(Mass.1986).

Middlesex Appeals Court has in turn, defined assault & battery as " the intentional, unprivileged, unjustified touching of another with such violence that bodily harm is likely to result", and also stated that the offensive touching " may be direct, as by striking another or indirect, as setting in motion some force or instrumentality with the intent to cause injury". Commonwealth V. Dixon, 614 N.E.2d 1027(Mass. App.Ct. 993).

It's apparent that under Massachusetts statute assault & battery is divisible as in Hamdan V. INS, 98 F.3d 183(5th Cir. 1996)(holding, if a state statute encompasses both acts that does and does not involve Moral Turpitude, the Board cannot sustain deportability on that statute); Solorzano Patlan V. INS, 207 F.3d. 869(7th Cir.2000), where the Court held that a statutory definition of criminal offenses encompasses conduct that does not constitute a crime of violence, the Immigration Judge may not simply categorize all offenses in that statute as a crime of violence for deportation purposes. see Michel

V. INS, 206 F.3d. 253(2nd Cir.2000); Matter of Sweetser Intern Dec. 3390(1991)[ holding that where the state statute under which an alien has been convicted is divisible, it is necessary to look into the record of conviction, and other documents to determine whether the specific offense, which an alien was convicted constitute an Aggravated Felony]; Matter of Mena, [where a statute under which the respondent was convicted is divisible and broad, and the statute enumerates several acts, some of which constitute a deportable crime, and some of which do not, the alien should be given the benefit of the doubt. see Matter of Short, 20 I&N Dec.136(BIA 1989); Matter of esfandiary, 16 I&N Dec. 659(BIA 1979); Matter of Ghuniam, 15 I&N Dec.269(BIA 1975); Commonwealth V. Burke, supra; Commonwealth V. Bruno, supra; U.S. V. Fernandez, 121 F.3d. 777(1st Cir.1997) (finding that use of force is not an essential element of assault & battery on a Police Officer, as defined in Mass.Gen.Laws.

4) The Board Of Immigration Appeals abused discretion, with respect to it's failure to affirm the Immigration Judge's termination and to be consistent with it's decision, when reviewing similar situated cases.

(1) The equal protection clause essentially requires All persons similarly situated, be treated alike  
Id.

(2) Equal Protection violation occur when the Government treats someone differently from another who is similarly situated.

The petitioner was never given the same opportunities, in which benefitted others as stated above. It is petitioner's opinion that he was "prejudiced " against, in violation of the Due Process Clause and Equal Protection Rights gauranteed by the

the United States Constitution. see Muse V. Sullivan, 925 F.2d 785(5th Cir. 1991).

It is evident that petitioner has been prejudiced against by the Board Of Immigration Appeals refusal to affirm the Immigration Judge's termination of the removal proceedings. Petitioner's case was terminated in consistence with the Board's decisions on Nasrallah Ali Hussein A29-443-340, (BIA June 15,2001); Khaled Mahmoud A91-351-582, (BIA May 2,2003). Nasrallah Ali Husein's decision for termination was decided by the Board; Khaled Mahmoud's termination was Ordered by the Immigration Judge, and affirmed by the Board. Petitioner's Constitutional Rights has been usurped by the B.I.C.E and the Board Of Immigration Appeals repeatedly, that prejudice against petitioner is blatantly clear.

Petitioner's denied extension by the Board Of Immigration Appeal is clearly irrational, arbitrarily, and in violation of his Constitutional Rights gauranteed under the Fifth Amendment's " Due Process Clause", and the Sixth Amendment's "Fair Hearing Clause" of the United States Constitution.

#### DUE PROCESS CLAUSE OF THE FIFTH AMENDMENT

The Due Process Clause of The Fifth Amendment, specifically requires that Administrative Agencies not only must properly inform the Petitioner of the proceedings instituted against him, but also must provide petitioner access to the necessary legal materials to adequately, and effectively present a meaningful objection to the actions and decisions.

Here, the liberty of petitioner is deprived to an eventual removal from his country of Citizenship. petitioner Emmanuel St. Fleur, is reduced to great hardship of his individual life, immediate family, and his relatives. It is also a deprivation of his right to stay, live, and work in this land of freedom.

The United States Constitution under the Fifth and Sixth Amendments forbids the Bureau Of Immigration & Custom Enforcement Officials from arbitrarily usurp petitioner's rights of a fair opportunity to defend his constitutional Rights to be free from The B.I.C.E's custody and to remain in his Country of Citizenship.

FAIR HEARING CLAUSE OF THE SIXTH AMENDMENT

The Sixth Amendment, explicitly established that no one shall be deprived of his liberty without a meaningful opportunity to be heard and to adequately and effectively defend his cause.

Petitioner, entered the United States as a minor, derived his citizenship through his father, and now, is taken into custody arbitrarily facing permanent banishment from his Country, without giving him an opportunity to effectively establish his right to be an American Citizen. All of which is in violation of his Constitutional Rights to be free from the flagrant mistreatments of both the B.I.C.E, and the B.I.A.

Petitioner had made several attempts to secure the necessary case laws from the responsible Officials which became futile. Petitioner provided proof for his requested extensions, and the hinderance that the legal materials were not provided primarily at

the existing Law Library at the F.D.C.

Wherefore,

Petitioner seeks the following reliefs from this Court:

- 1) Compel the certification of petitioner's Derivative Citizenship.
- 2) Terminate removal proceedings, with respect to the judicial bar of Res Judicata.
- 3) Terminate removal proceedings, as the filing documents were improperly served upon petitioner.
- 4) Terminate Removal proceedings as the petitioner's offense is one to satisfy the classification of a crime of violence under section 16 of the title 18.
- 5) Terminate removal proceedings as the B.I.C.E, B.IVA, and the F.D.C. Official's deprivation and the usurping of petitioner's Constitutionally protected Rights.

and may other reliefs this Honorable Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: Dec 7, 2004, 2004



EMMANUEL ST. FLEUR

E X H I B I T 1

PETITIONER's BIRTH CERTIFICATE

LIBERTY

EQUALITY

FRATERNITY

REPUBLIC OF HAITI

EXTRACT FROM THE CLERK'S OFFICE  
FOR THE TRIBUNAL OF PEACE  
NORTH SECTION OF PORT-AU-PRINCE

No. 64790

In the year One Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty-three, on Thursday the fifteenth of the month of September, in the 180th of independence at 10:00 A.M. in the morning.

Before us, Daniel D. Desrosiers, Deputy Judge of Peace for the North Section of the Capital, aided by the under clerk, the Citizen Emmanuel Vital.

Have appeared:

- 1) Simeon Accime identification number.....4544AY
- 2) Celestin pierre identification number.....3248A
- 3) Esaie Petit-Frere identification number.....1825

All owners, residents of Port-Au-Prince. They have declared that, all researches made through the National Archives to find the Birth Certificate of Emmanuel Saint-Fleur were revealed unsuccessful.

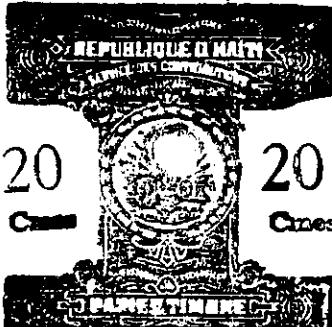
For further identification purposes, the witnesses, with respect to their attributions of the Article 70 & 71 of Civil Code, have indicated to us verbally that the so-called Emmanuel Saint-Fleur was born in Saint-Louis Du Nord on January 26, 1976, having Philomene Thelusme as mother and George Saint-Fleur as father, both adults. After lecture made to them by the assistant clerk, they have certify and attest that they know Emmanuel Saint-Fleur was born Saint-Louis Du Nord on January 26, 1976, having for mother Philomene Thelusme, and for father, George Saint-Fleur.

Based on the testimonies, attestations, and declarations, we have determined that the witnesses were truthful, after lectures made of this present act, we have signed with the witnesses.

Signatures: Emmanuel SAINT-FLEUR, Simeon ACCIME, Celestin PIRRE, Esaie PETIT-FRERE, Emmanuel VITAL, Commis GREFFIER, Daniel D. DESROSIERS' Judge.

Approval of The Judge of Peace For The Legislation  
of The Signature of The Assistant Clerk

July 10/2003 notary public



20

20

Cimes

10

No 64790

LIBERTE

EGALITE

FRATERNITE

REPUBLIQUE D'HAITI

Extrait des minutes du greffe du tribunal  
de Paix de la Section-Nord de P-au-P

Vingt Centimes de gourdes

L'AN MIL NEUF CENT QUATRE VINGT TROIS ET LE JEUDI QUINZIEME JOUR DU MOIS DE SEPTEMBRE AN 180EME DE L'INDEPENDANCE A DIX HEURES DU MATIN.

Par devant Nous, Daniel D. DESROSIERS Juge de Paix suppléant de la capitale Section-Nord, assisté du Commis-Greffier du siège le citoyen Emmanuel VITAL.

Ont comparu:

- 1o) Siméon ACCIME identifié au no..... 4544AY
- 2o) Celestin PIERRE identifié au no..... 3248A
- 3o) Esaie PETIT-FRERE identifié au no..... 1825XL

Tous propriétaires demeurant et domiciliés à Port-au-Prince. Lesquels comparants nous ont déclaré que toutes les recherches effectuées dans les archives nationales pour retrouver l'acte de naissance de Mr. Emmanuel SAINT-FLEUR se sont demeurées vaines et infructueuses. En vue de se présenter par devant qui de droit, les comparants conformément aux prescription des articles 70 et 71 du code civil ont porté à notre indication verbale que le nommé Emmanuel SAINT-FLEUR est né à Saint-Louis du Nord le VINGT SIX JANVIER MIL NEUF CENT SOIXANTE SEIZE des œuvres naturelles du sieur Georges SAINT-FLEUR et de la dame Philomène THELUSME.

Les comparants haïtiens majeurs, jouissant leurs droits civils et politiques. Après lecture à eux faite par le Commis-Greffier de l'exposé qui précède nous ont déclaré certifié attesté qu'ils connaissent parfaitement bien le nommé Emmanuel SAINT-FLEUR et savoir surtout qu'il est né à Saint-Louis du Nord le Vingt six Janvier mil neuf cent soixante seize des œuvres naturelles du sieur Georges SAINT-FLEUR et de la dame Philomène THELUSME.

Desquelles comparutions, attestations et déclarations, avons donné acte aux comparants de leurs dires et déclaration. Dressé et clos ce présent acte de notoriété publique que nous avons signé avec eux et notre Comis-Greffier après lecture.

Ainsi signé: Emmanuel SAINT-FLEUR, Siméon ACCIME, Celestin PIERRE, Esaie PETIT-FRERE, Emmanuel VITAL, Commis Greffier, Daniel D. DESROSIERS' Juge.

Visa du Juge de Paix pour la légalisation  
de la signature du Commis-Greffier

POUR EXPÉDITION CONFORME

COLLATIONNÉ



HO 4411  
Baptisé à  
Port au Prince  
le 2 octobre 1983  
Emmanuel VITAL  
T. C. M.

13

E X H I B I T 2

IMMEDIATE RELATIVE VISA PETITION

PE "ON TO CLASSIFY STATUS OF ALIEN RELATIVE  
FOR ISSUANCE OF IMMIGRANT VISA

Fee Stamp

368364  
B6-24-86

NCM1

(PLEASE NOTE YOU ARE THE PETITIONER AND  
YOUR RELATIVE IS THE BENEFICIARY)

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE:

The petition was filed on 02-24-86

The petition is approved for status under section:

SPOUSE,  
 201 (b) CHILD

203 (a) (2)

APPROVED INS.  
BCSTON, MASS.

201 (b) PARENT

203 (a) (4)

DATE  
OF  
ACTION

04 AUG 14 1986  
Aug 14 - 1986

203 (a) (1)

203 (a) (5)

DISTRICT

DD  
DISTRICT DIRECTOR

REMARKS

PERSONAL INTERVIEW CONDUCTED  
 DOCUMENT CHECK ONLY  
 FIELD INVESTIGATION COMPLETED  
 APPROVAL PREVIOUSLY FORWARDED

(PETITIONER IS NOT TO WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE)

1. Name of beneficiary (Last, in CAPS) (First) (Middle)	2. Do Not Write in This Space	3. Beneficiary's marital status:
ST. FLEUR EMMANUEL	S-531	<input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single
4. Other names used by beneficiary (including maiden name if married)	5. Has this beneficiary ever been in the U.S.?	
NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
6. Country of beneficiary's birth	7. Date of beneficiary's birth (Month, day, year)	8. Are beneficiary and petitioner related by adoption?
HAITI	1/26/76	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
9. Petitioner's name is: (Last, in CAPS) (First) (Middle)	10. petitioner's phone No.	11. The beneficiary is my: (relationship)
ST. FLEUR GEORGE	NONE	SON
12. Other names used by petitioner (including maiden name if married woman)	13. Name of beneficiary's spouse, if married, and date and country of birth (Omit this item if petition is for your spouse)	
NONE	NONE	
14. Full address of beneficiary's spouse and children, if any (Omit this item if petition is for your spouse)		
NONE		
15. Names, birthdates and countries of birth of beneficiary's children:		
NONE		
16. Check the appropriate box below and furnish the information required for the box checked:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Beneficiary will apply for a visa abroad at the American Consulate in <u>Montreal - Canada - Port au Prince, Haiti</u> (CITY IN FOREIGN COUNTRY) (FOREIGN COUNTRY)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Beneficiary is in the United States and will apply for adjustment of status to that of a lawful permanent resident in the office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at _____ (CITY) (STATE)		
If the application for adjustment of status is denied, the beneficiary will apply for a visa abroad at the American Consulate in (CITY IN FOREIGN COUNTRY)		
17. Address in the United States where beneficiary will reside (City) (State) <u>33 Wyoming Street, Apt. 4, Dorchester, New York 02121</u>		
18. Address at which beneficiary is presently residing (Apt. No.) (Number and street) (Town or city) (Province or State) (ZIP Code) <u>33 Wyoming Street, Apt. 4, Dorchester, New York 02121</u>		
19. (a) Beneficiary's address abroad (if any) is: (Number and Street) (Town or City) (Province) (Country) <u>3rd Chemin Des Grandes #2, St. Louis Du Nord, Haiti</u>		
(b) If the beneficiary's native alphabet is other than Roman letters, write his/her name and address in the native alphabet: (Name) (Number and Street) (Town or City) (Province) (Country)		

OVER

Initial Receipt	Resubmitted	Relocated	Returned Complete
			

RECEIVED	TRANS. IN	RET'D. TRANS. OUT	COMPLETED

20. If beneficiary is in the United States, give the following information concerning beneficiary:					
(a) Last arrived in U.S. as <u>B-2</u> (Visitor, student, exchange alien, crewman, showboat performer) (Month) (Day) (Year)  <u>5/15/85</u>		(b) Date beneficiary's stay expired or will expire as shown on his Form I-94 or I-95 (Month) (Day) (Year)  <u>11/15/85</u>		(c) Beneficiary's File number, if any A-	
(d) Name and address of beneficiary's present employer  <u>NONE</u>			(e) Date beneficiary began this employment		
21. I was born: (Month) (Day) (Year)		in: (Town or city)		(State or Province) (Country)	
10 5 48		St. Louis Du Nord, Haiti			
22. If you are a citizen of the United States, give the following: Citizenship was acquired: (Check one)					
<input type="checkbox"/> through birth in the U.S. <input type="checkbox"/> through parents <input type="checkbox"/> through naturalization <input type="checkbox"/> through marriage					
(1) If acquired through naturalization, give name under which naturalized or name used prior to naturalization, if different from your present name, number of naturalization certificate, and date and place of naturalization:  <u>U.S. CONSULATE - PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI</u>					
(2) If known, my former alien registration number was A _____					
(3) If acquired through parentage or marriage, have you obtained a certificate of citizenship in your own name?  <u>NO</u>					
(a) If so, give number of certificate and date and place of issuance: <u>U.S. CONSULATE - PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI</u> <u>1-551</u>					
(b) If not, submit evidence of citizenship in accordance with instruction 24(2)					
23. If you are a lawful permanent resident alien of the United States, give the following:  a. Alien Registration Number <u>A- 38 891 442</u>					
b. Date, place, and means of admission for lawful permanent residence <u>6/14/85, Bos IR-1</u>					
24. If this petition is for your spouse or child, give the following: a. Date and place of your present marriage  <u>2/26/82, Mass</u>					
b. Names of your prior spouses  <u>NONE</u>					
c. Names of spouse's prior spouses  <u>NONE</u>					
25. My residence in the United States is: (C/O, if appropriate) (Apt. No.) (Number and Street) (Town or city) (State) (ZIP Code) <u>3 Wyoming Street, Apt. 4, Dorchester, Mass 02121</u>					
26. My address abroad (if any) is: (Number and street) (Town or city) (Province) (Country)  <u>NONE</u>					
27. Last address at which I and my spouse resided together (Town or city) (State or Province) (Country) (Apt. No.) (Number and street) From (Month) (Year) To (Month) (Year)  <u>3 Wyoming Street, Apt. 4, Dorchester, Mass 02121</u> <u>PRESENT</u>					
28. If this petition is for a child, (a). is the child married? <u>NO</u> (b). is the child your adopted child? <u>NO</u> If so, give the names, dates, and places of birth of all other children adopted by you. If none, so state.					
29. If this petition is for a brother or sister, are both your parents the same as the alien's parents? _____ If not, submit a separate statement giving full details as to parentage, dates of marriage of parents, and the number of previous marriages of each parent.					
30. If separate petitions are also being submitted for other relatives, give names of each and relationship to petitioner.					
31. Have you ever filed a petition for this alien before? <u>NO</u> If so, give place and date of filing and result.  <u>U.S. CONSULATE - PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI</u>					

32. CERTIFICATION OF PETITIONER					
I certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.					
Executed on (date) <u>April 30, 1986</u>			Signature <u>George St. Hens</u>		

33. SIGNATURE OF PERSON PREPARING FORM IF OTHER THAN PETITIONER					
I declare that this document was prepared by me at the request of the petitioner and is based on all information of which I have any knowledge.					
(SIGNATURE)		(ADDRESS)		(DATE)	

E X H I B I T 3

IMMIGRANT VISA AND ALIEN REGISTRATION

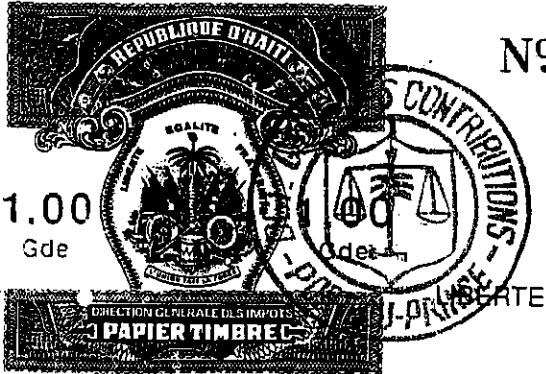
		NSN 7540-01-126-7761			
		IV-41483086			
<b>IMMIGRANT VISA AND ALIEN REGISTRATION</b>					
OF:	(Family Name) SAINT-FLEUR	(First Name) Emmanuel	(Middle Name)		
ACTION BY IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR		INS FILE #, IF KNOWN			
<b>U. S. IMMIGRATION</b> 060 MIA 49  OCT 30 1988  ADMITTED <i>P2-2</i> UNTIL <i>CLASS</i>		THE IMMIGRANT NAMED ABOVE ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES VIA (Name of vessel or flight no. of arrival)  <i>EA 950</i>			
		INELIGIBILITY FOR VISA WAIVED UNDER SECTION <input type="checkbox"/> 212(e) <input type="checkbox"/> 212(h) <input type="checkbox"/> 212(g) <input type="checkbox"/> 212(i)			
		CITY AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH <i>St. Louis du Nord, HAITI</i> CITY AND COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE <i>Port-au-Prince, HAITI</i>			
		MO-DAY-YR OF BIRTH <i>26 JAN 76</i> NATIONALITY <i>HAITIAN</i>			
		MARITAL STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <input type="checkbox"/> W <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> SEP      MOTHER'S FIRST NAME <i>PHILOMENE</i> FATHER'S FIRST NAME <i>GEORGES</i>			
FINAL ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES	STREET ADDRESS, INCLUDE—IN CARE OF & APT# IF APPLICABLE  <i>8 N.E. 2nd Street</i>		CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE, IF AVAILABLE  <i>Pompano Beach, FL. 33060</i>		
SEC. 212(a)(14) LABOR CERTIFICATION <input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPLICABLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOT REQUIRED <input type="checkbox"/> ATTACHED		OCCUPATION  <i>STUDENT</i>	SEX <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F		
This visa is issued under Section 221 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and upon the basis of the facts stated in the application. Possession of a visa does not entitle the bearer to enter the United States if at the time he seeks to enter he is found to be inadmissible. Upon arrival in the United States, it must be surrendered to a United States Immigration Officer.					
AMERICAN EMBASSY AT PORT-AU-PRINCE James C. Swan Vice Consul of the United States of America Consular Officer of the United States of America		<b>IMMIGRANT CLASSIFICATION</b>			
		CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL  <i>P2-2</i>			
		FOREIGN STATE/OTHER AREA LIMITATION  <i>HAITI</i>			
		IMMIGRANT VISA NO.			
		ISSUED ON	(Day) 14	(Month) Oct.	(Year) 88
		THE VALIDITY OF THIS VISA EXPIRES MIDNIGHT AT THE END OF (Day) 10 (Month) Feb. (Year) 89			
		<b>PASSPORT</b>			
		NO.	<i>83-127881</i>		
		OR OTHER TRAVEL DOCUMENTS (Describe)			
		ISSUED TO			
BY					
ON					
EXPIRES	<b>IV-41483086</b>				
ACTION OF I.J.	ACTION ON APPEAL	U.S.P.H.S.			

Tariff No. 21  
 Fee Paid \$75  
 Local Cy, Equiv.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
*Gdes 125*

E X H I B I T 4

PETITIONER'S MOTHER'S DEATH CERTIFICATE



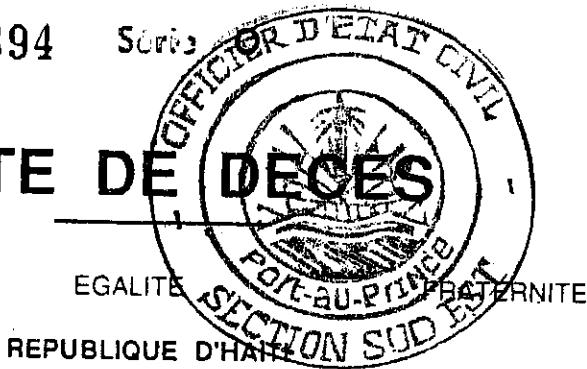
N°

12894

Série

D.G.I. 369

## ACTE DE DECES



Une Gourde

L'An mil neuf cent quatre vingt ... neuf ..... An 186ème ..... de l'Indépendance et le ..... Vendredi

Vingt-et-un Août, à dix heures du matin.-

Par-devant Nous ..... RENE FEXIL.-

Officier de l'Etat Civil de ..... Port-au-Prince, Section Sud'Est.-

ANNÉE : 1989

soussigné;

o. 46 A comparu ..... La dame JACQUELINE CAFIEUS ..... Propriétaire  
EG. N-6 demeurant et domicilié à ..... Port-au-Prince

— La...quelle.. nous a déclaré en présence de ..... ANDRE JEAN FELIX

CTE DE et de ..... MARIE ROSE THELUSME ..... tous deux majeurs, demeurant et  
DECES DE : domiciliés à ..... Port-au-Prince ..... témoins choisis et amenés par ..... la  
HILOMENE ..... Comparante ..... que ..... la dame PHILLOMENE THELUSME ..

HELUSME ..... née à ..... St. Louis-du-Nord, le 27 Juin 1954 ..... de son vivant

propriétaire, demeurant et domicilié à ..... Léogane de son vivant ..-  
écédée le ..... fille naturelle ..... de Monsieur DIEJUFLÉ THELUSME ..-

2 Juin 1989 propriétaire, demeurant et domicilié à ..... Léogane ..-

et de ..... JULIA CAFIEUS ..... propriétaire, demeurant et domicilié à ..... Léogane ..-

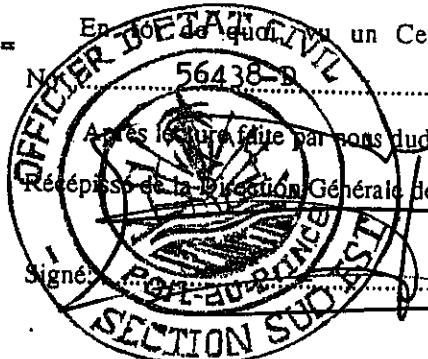
....., est décédé le ..... 12 Juin ..... mil neuf cent quatre-vingt... neuf ..... à  
six ..... heures du ..... soir ..... à ..... Léogane, en son domicile ..... à l'âge de ..... 35 ans  
.....et que l. a ..... décédé e ..... était l'épou ..-

==== En date du 12 Juin 1989, un Certificat du Service National d'Hygiène et d'Assistance Publique au

N° ..... 56438-B ..... avons dressé le présent acte de décès.

Après lecture faite par nous dudit acte, l'avons signé: ..... Avec le Responsable et les témoins.-

Récépissé de la Direction Générale des Impôts N° ..... 63410 ..... Série ..... K R .....



E X H I B I T 5

PETITIONER'S FATHER's NATURALIZATION CERTIFICATE

No. 15097786

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

Petition No. 00288207

• ORIGINAL. I, P. P. Registration No. A38 891 442  
 Personal description of holder as of date of naturalization: Date of birth OCTOBER 05 1948; race: MALE;

Complexion DARK; color of eyes BLACK; color of hair BLACK; height 5 feet 3 inches; weight 150 pounds; natural distinguishing marks: NONE.

Country of former nationality: HAITI  
 I certify that the description above given is true, and that the photograph affixed hereto is a likeness of me.

George St. Fleur

(My name and true signature of holder)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FL.

I, the undersigned, that I am a citizen of the SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FL.  
 Held pursuant to law at MIAMI, FL

on SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1991

GEORGE ST. FLEUR, the cause having been filed

intended to reside permanently in the United States for him to apply for the

repealed provisions of such naturalization laws, and was entitled to be admitted as a citizen of the United States of America.

For the signature of the undersigned, I, D. P. C. Deleotis, Commissioner of the Court, do hereby certify and affix my signature to this instrument.

D. P. C. Deleotis

IT IS PUNISHABLE BY U. S. LAW TO COPY,  
 PRINT OR PHOTOGRAPH THIS CERTIFICATE,  
 WITHOUT LAWFUL AUTHORITY.

T. G. CHELEOTIS  
 Clerk of the DISTRICT Court

By D. P. C. Deleotis  
 Deputy Clerk

E X H I B I T 6 A

PETITIONER'S CONVICTION RECORD

COURT DIVISION Dorchester		<input type="checkbox"/> INTERPRETER REQUIRED		DATE and JUDGE 11-15-02 Miller	DOCKET ENTRY 12670-A/46 DOCKET ENTRY				
NAME, ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF DEFENDANT ST.FLEUR, EMMANUEL 10 WITHTINGTON ST # 1 DORCHESTER, MA				<input type="checkbox"/> Attorney appointed (SJC R. 3:10) <input type="checkbox"/> Atty denied and Deft Advised per 211D §2A <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver of counsel found after colloquy					
DEFT. DOB AND SEX 01/26/1976 M				Terms of release set: <input type="checkbox"/> PR <input type="checkbox"/> Bail: 7500.00 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Held (276 §58A) <input type="checkbox"/> See back for special conditions					
DATE OF OFFENSE(S) 11/14/2000		PLACE OF OFFENSE(S) DORCHESTER		Arraigned and advised: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential or bail revocation (276 §58) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Right to bail review (276 §58) <input type="checkbox"/> Right to drug exam (111E §10)					
COMPLAINANT LANG, LAURA PO.		POLICE DEPARTMENT (if applicable) BOSTON PD AREA H-11		Advised of right to jury trial: <input type="checkbox"/> Does not waive <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver of jury trial found after colloquy					
DATE OF COMPLAINT 11/15/2000		RETURN DATE AND TIME 11/15/2000 09:00:00		Advised of trial rights as pro se (Supp. R. 4) Advised of right of appeal to Appeals Ct (R. 28)					
COUNT/OFFENSE 1. 265/13A/B A&B c265 §13A				FINE	SURFINE	COSTS	RESTITUTION	V/W ASSESSMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> WAIVED
DISPOSITION DATE and JUDGE 12/13/02 Miller		SENTENCE OR OTHER DISPOSITION <input type="checkbox"/> Sufficient facts found but continued without guilty finding until: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Probation (276 §87) - until: <input type="checkbox"/> To be dismissed upon payment of court costs/restitution <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissed upon: <input type="checkbox"/> Request of Comm. <input type="checkbox"/> Request of Victim <input type="checkbox"/> Request of Deft <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to prosecute <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Filed with Deft's consent <input type="checkbox"/> Nolle Prosequi <input type="checkbox"/> Decriminalized (277 §70C)							
DISPOSITION METHOD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guilty Plea or Admission to Sufficient Facts accepted after colloquy and 278 §29D warning <input type="checkbox"/> Bench Trial <input type="checkbox"/> Jury Trial <input type="checkbox"/> None of the Above		FINDING <input type="checkbox"/> Not Guilty <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guilty <input type="checkbox"/> Not Responsible <input type="checkbox"/> Responsible <input type="checkbox"/> No Probable Cause <input type="checkbox"/> Probable Cause		FINAL DISPOSITION <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissed on recommendation of Probation Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Probation terminated: defendant discharged		JUDGE 12/13/02 Batterson, Jr.	DATE 35.00 1/1/03		
COUNT/OFFENSE 2. 266/127/A DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY +\$250, MALICIO				FINE	SURFINE	COSTS	RESTITUTION	V/W ASSESSMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> WAIVED
DISPOSITION DATE and JUDGE 12/13/02 Miller		SENTENCE OR OTHER DISPOSITION <input type="checkbox"/> Sufficient facts found but continued without guilty finding until: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Probation (276 §87) - until: <input type="checkbox"/> To be dismissed upon payment of court costs/restitution <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissed upon: <input type="checkbox"/> Request of Comm. <input type="checkbox"/> Request of Victim <input type="checkbox"/> Request of Deft <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to prosecute <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Filed with Deft's consent <input type="checkbox"/> Nolle Prosequi <input type="checkbox"/> Decriminalized (277 §70C)							
DISPOSITION METHOD <input type="checkbox"/> Guilty Plea or Admission to Sufficient Facts accepted after colloquy and 278 §29D warning <input type="checkbox"/> Bench Trial <input type="checkbox"/> Jury Trial <input type="checkbox"/> None of the Above		FINDING <input type="checkbox"/> Not Guilty <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guilty <input type="checkbox"/> Not Responsible <input type="checkbox"/> Responsible <input type="checkbox"/> No Probable Cause <input type="checkbox"/> Probable Cause		FINAL DISPOSITION <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissed on recommendation of Probation Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Probation terminated: defendant discharged		JUDGE 12/13/02 Batterson, Jr.	DATE 30.00 1/1/03		
COUNT/OFFENSE				FINE	SURFINE	COSTS	RESTITUTION	V/W ASSESSMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> WAIVED
DISPOSITION DATE and JUDGE		SENTENCE OR OTHER DISPOSITION <b>I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE COPY GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Sufficient facts found but continued without guilty finding until: <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Probation (276 §87) - until: <input type="checkbox"/> To be dismissed upon payment of court costs/restitution <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissed upon: <input type="checkbox"/> Request of Comm. <input type="checkbox"/> Request of Victim <input type="checkbox"/> Request of Deft <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to prosecute <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Filed with Deft's consent <input type="checkbox"/> Nolle Prosequi <input type="checkbox"/> Decriminalized (277 §70C)							
DISPOSITION METHOD <input type="checkbox"/> Guilty Plea or Admission to Sufficient Facts accepted after colloquy and 278 §29D warning <input type="checkbox"/> Bench Trial <input type="checkbox"/> Jury Trial <input type="checkbox"/> None of the Above		FINDING <input type="checkbox"/> Not Guilty <input type="checkbox"/> Guilty <input type="checkbox"/> Not Responsible <input type="checkbox"/> Responsible <input type="checkbox"/> No Probable Cause <input type="checkbox"/> Probable Cause		FINAL DISPOSITION <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissed on recommendation of Probation Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Probation terminated: defendant discharged		JUDGE 12/13/02 Dorchester, MA 02124 CLERK-MAGISTRATE ASSISTANT CLERK	DATE 2002		
COUNT/OFFENSE				FINE	SURFINE	COSTS	RESTITUTION	V/W ASSESSMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> WAIVED
DISPOSITION DATE and JUDGE		SENTENCE OR OTHER DISPOSITION <input type="checkbox"/> Sufficient facts found but continued without guilty finding until: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Probation (276 §87) - until: <input type="checkbox"/> To be dismissed upon payment of court costs/restitution <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissed upon: <input type="checkbox"/> Request of Comm. <input type="checkbox"/> Request of Victim <input type="checkbox"/> Request of Deft <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to prosecute <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Filed with Deft's consent <input type="checkbox"/> Nolle Prosequi <input type="checkbox"/> Decriminalized (277 §70C)							
DISPOSITION METHOD <input type="checkbox"/> Guilty Plea or Admission to Sufficient Facts accepted after colloquy and 278 §29D warning <input type="checkbox"/> Bench Trial <input type="checkbox"/> Jury Trial <input type="checkbox"/> None of the Above		FINDING <input type="checkbox"/> Not Guilty <input type="checkbox"/> Guilty <input type="checkbox"/> Not Responsible <input type="checkbox"/> Responsible <input type="checkbox"/> No Probable Cause <input type="checkbox"/> Probable Cause		FINAL DISPOSITION <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissed on recommendation of Probation Dept. <input type="checkbox"/> Probation terminated: defendant discharged		JUDGE	DATE		
								ADDITIONAL COUNTS ATTACHED	
A TRUE COPY ATTEST: X CLERK-MAGISTRATE/ASST. CLERK				ON (DATE)	COURT ADDRESS Dorchester District Court 510 Washington Street Dorchester, MA 02124				



NO.	SCHEDULED DATE	SCHEDULED EVENT	RESULT		JUDGE	TAPE NO.	START	STOP
			<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cont'd				
1	11/15/00	Arr	<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cont'd	12-13-00 PT. 24 H	Hanlon	5C02	500
2	12/13/00	ADM	<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'd		Miller	6156	3490 and
3	12/13/00	ADM	<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'd	12/13/00	Miller	6157	0
4	12/13/00	ADM	<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'd	Row	Miller	6157	1700
5	5-2-02	FSJ	<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cont'd	5-22C2 FSJ H	Hanlon	1382	1800
6	5.22.02	FSN	<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cont'd	6-5-02 FSN	G. Hartkeff	1589	2360
7	10.5.02	FSH	<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cont'd		G. Hartkeff	1589	1520
8	8-7-02	MOTION	<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'd	REVIEW 6-403	G. Hartkeff	1734	1020
9	JUN 4 2002	Rev.	<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cont'd		GAIL D. T.	2407	1000
10			<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'd		G. Hartkeff	1014	1115

ARR=Arraignment PT=Pretrial hearing CE=Discovery compliance and jury election T=Bench trial J=Jury Trial PC=Probable cause hearing M=Motion hearing SR=Status review  
 SRP=Status review of payments FA=First appearance in jury session S=Sentencing CW=Continuance-without-finding scheduled to terminate P=Probation scheduled to terminate  
 DFTA=Defendant failed to appear and was defaulted WAR=Warrant issued WARD=Default warrant issued WR=Warrant or default warrant recalled PR=Probation revocation hearing

ENTRY DATE	OTHER DOCKET ENTRIES
11-15-00	Mitt iss GJ
5-7-02	Cust Alw by Prob. JS.
5/2/02	atty Palermo - cont FSH till 5/22/02 - held w/o bail (Hanlon)
5-2-02	MITT ISSUED RET. MAY 22, 2002 sh
5.22.02	Same bail ret. 6.5.02 (Held w/o Bail). Atty. Palermo atty. Palermo in trial this date. J. Hartkeff
5/22/02	Mitt iss P
6.5.02	After FSH, cause found for rev. Defendant sentenced to 1 yr. NC, 60 days to serve, credit for 15 days, on credit 1; vba 95 6.4.03

## ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENTS IMPOSED OR WAIVED

DATE IMPOSED and JUDGE	TYPE OF ASSESSMENT	AMOUNT	DUE DATES and COMMENTS	✓ WAIVED
	Legal Counsel Fee (211D §2A ¶2)			
	Legal Counsel Contribution (211D §2)			
	Court Costs (280 §6)			
	Drug Analysis Fee (280 §6B)			
	OUI §24D Fee (90 §24D ¶9)			
	OUI Head Injury Surfine (90 §24[1][a][1] ¶2)			
	Probation Supervision Fee (276 §87A)			
	Default Warrant Assessment Fee (278 §30 ¶2)			
	Default Warrant Removal Fee (278 §30 ¶1)			

Trial Court of Massachusetts  
Dorchester District CourtTO ANY JUSTICE OR CLERK-MAGISTRATE  
OF THE DORCHESTER DISTRICT COURT

The undersigned complainant, on behalf of the Commonwealth, on oath complains that on the date and at the location stated herein the defendant did commit the offense(s) listed below.

DATE OF BIRTH 01/26/1976	SEX M	RACE B	HEIGHT 5'05"	WEIGHT 130	EYES BRO	HAIR BLK
INCIDENT REPORT # 000634647		SOCIAL SECURITY # 018-66-0303				
DATE OF OFFENSE 11/14/2000	PLACE OF OFFENSE DORCHESTER					
COMPLAINANT LANG, LAURA PO.	POLICE DEPARTMENT BOSTON PD AREA H-11					
DATE OF COMPLAINT 11/15/2000	RETURN DATE AND TIME 11/15/2000 9:00 AM					

## COUNT-OFFENSE

1. 265/13A/B A&amp;B c265 §13A

on 11/14/2000 did assault and beat ANDREA MASCOLL, in violation of G.L. c.265, §13A. (PENALTY: house of correction not more than 2½ years; or not more than \$500.)

## COUNT-OFFENSE

2. 266/127/A DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY +\$250, MALICIOUS C

on 11/14/2000 did wilfully and maliciously destroy or injure the personal property, dwelling house or building of ANDREA MASCOLL, the value of the property so destroyed or injured exceeding \$250, in violation of G.L. c.266, §127. (PENALTY: state prison not more than 10 years; or jail not more than 2½ years and fine the greater of \$3000 or three times the value of the property so destroyed or injured.)

## COUNT-OFFENSE

## COUNT-OFFENSE

## COMPLAINANT

X

SWORN TO BEFORE CLERK-MAGISTRATE

X

ON (DATE)

TOTAL COUNTS

2

(DEFENDANT COPY)

FIRST JUSTICE  
Hon. SYDNEY HANLONCOURT  
ADDRESSDorchester District Court  
510 Washington Street  
Dorchester, MA 02124A TRUE CLERK-MAGISTRATE/ASST. CLERK  
COPY

ATTEST: X

ON (DATE)

E X H I B I T 6 B

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS CHAPTER 265 § 13 A  
STATUTE

## GENERAL LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS

### PART IV.

#### CRIMES, PUNISHMENTS AND PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL CASES

##### TITLE I

###### CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS

###### CHAPTER 265. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

###### Chapter 265: Section 13A Assault or assault and battery; punishment

*[Text of section effective until May 22, 2002. For text effective May 22, 2002, see below.]*

*Section 13A. Whoever commits an assault or an assault and battery upon another shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two and one half years in a house of correction or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars.*

*A summons may be issued instead of a warrant for the arrest of any person upon a complaint for a violation of any provision of this section if in the judgment of the court or justice receiving the complaint there is reason to believe that he will appear upon a summons.*

###### Chapter 265: Section 13A Assault or assault and battery; punishment

*[Text of section as amended by 2002, 35, Sec. 1 effective May 22, 2002. For text effective until May 22, 2002, see above.]*

*Section 13A. (a) Whoever commits an assault or an assault and battery upon another shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 2 1/2 years in a house of correction or by a fine of not more than \$1,000.*

*A summons may be issued instead of a warrant for the arrest of any person upon a complaint for a violation of any provision of this subsection if in the judgment of the court or justice receiving the complaint there is reason to believe that he will appear upon a summons.*

*(b) Whoever commits an assault or an assault and battery:*

*(i) upon another and by such assault and battery causes serious bodily injury;*

*(ii) upon another who is pregnant at the time of such assault and battery, knowing or having reason to know that the person is pregnant; or*

*(iii) upon another who he knows has an outstanding temporary or permanent vacate, restraining or no contact order or judgment issued pursuant to section 18, section 34B or 34C of chapter 208, section 32 of chapter 209, section 3, 4 or 5 of chapter 209A, or section 15 or 20 of chapter 209C, in effect against him at the time of such assault or assault and battery; shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than 5 years or in the house of correction for not more than 2 1/2 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.*

*(c) For the purposes of this section, ""serious bodily injury" shall mean bodily injury that results in a permanent disfigurement, loss or impairment of a bodily function, limb or organ, or a substantial risk of death.*

E X H I B I T 7

PETITIONER'S CONVICTION RECORD

COURT DIVISION  
Dorchester INTERPRETER REQ.

NAME, ADDRESS &amp; ZIP CODE OF DEFENDANT

STFLEUR, EMMANUEL  
10 WITHTINGTON ST #1  
DORCHESTER, MA 02124

(AKA Exists)

DATE and JUDGE

S-1-02

Harter

DOCKET ENTRY

Attorney appointed (SJC R. 3:10)  
 Atty denied and Deft Advised per 211D §2A  
 Waiver of counsel found after colloquy

Terms of release set:

PR  Bail: *500 cash*  
 Held (276 §58A) *W/STAY MUR*  
 See back for special conditions

Arraigned and advised:

Potential of bail revocation (276 §58)  
 Right to bail review (276 §58)  
 Right to drug exam (111E §10)

Advised of right to jury trial:

Does not waive  
 Waiver of jury trial found after colloquy

Advised of trial rights as pro se (Supp. R. 4)

Advised of right of appeal to Appeals Ct (R. 28)

DEFT. DOB AND SEX

01/26/1976

M

DATE OF OFFENSE(S)

05/01/2002

PLACE OF OFFENSE(S)

DORCHESTER

COMPLAINANT

PHILLIPS, P.O.

DATE OF COMPLAINT

05/02/2002

RETURN DATE AND TIME

05/02/2002 09:00:00

COURT/OFFENSE

1. 265/13H INDECENT A&amp;B ON PERSON 14 OR OVER c265 §1

FINE

SURFINE

COSTS

RESTITUTION

V/W ASSESSMENT

 WAIVED

DISPOSITION DATE and JUDGE

6.5.02 J. Harter

DISPOSITION METHOD

Guilty Plea or Admission to Sufficient Facts accepted after colloquy and 278 §29D warning

 Bench Trial Jury Trial None of the Above

FINDING

Not Guilty  
 Guilty  
 Not Responsible  
 Responsible  
 No Probable Cause  
 Probable Cause

SENTENCE OR OTHER DISPOSITION

Sufficient facts found but continued without guilty finding until:  
 Probation *11.14.03*  Pretrial Probation (276 §87) - until:  
 To be dismissed upon payment of court costs/restitution  
 Dismissed upon:  Request of Comm.  Request of Victim  
 Request of Deft  Failure to prosecute  Other:  
 Filed with Deft's consent  Nolle Prosequi  Decriminalized (277 §70C)

FINAL DISPOSITION

Dismissed on recommendation of Probation Dept.  
 Probation terminated: defendant discharged

JUDGE

DATE

COURT/OFFENSE

2. 265/13A/B A&amp;B c265 §13A

FINE

SURFINE

COSTS

RESTITUTION

V/W ASSESSMENT

 WAIVED

DISPOSITION DATE and JUDGE

6.5.02 J. Harter

DISPOSITION METHOD

Guilty Plea or Admission to Sufficient Facts accepted after colloquy and 278 §29D warning

 Bench Trial Jury Trial None of the Above

FINDING

Not Guilty  
 Guilty  
 Not Responsible  
 Responsible  
 No Probable Cause  
 Probable Cause

SENTENCE OR OTHER DISPOSITION

Sufficient facts found but continued without guilty finding until:  
 Probation *11.14.03*  Pretrial Probation (276 §87) - until:  
 To be dismissed upon payment of court costs/restitution  
 Dismissed upon:  Request of Comm.  Request of Victim  
 Request of Deft  Failure to prosecute  Other:  
 Filed with Deft's consent  Nolle Prosequi  Decriminalized (277 §70C)

FINAL DISPOSITION

Dismissed on recommendation of Probation Dept.  
 Probation terminated: defendant discharged

JUDGE

DATE

COURT/OFFENSE

3. 268/13B/A WITNESS, INTIMIDATE c268 §13B

FINE

SURFINE

COSTS

RESTITUTION

V/W ASSESSMENT

 WAIVED

DISPOSITION DATE and JUDGE

6.5.02 J. Harter

DISPOSITION METHOD

Guilty Plea or Admission to Sufficient Facts accepted after colloquy and 278 §29D warning

 Bench Trial Jury Trial None of the Above

FINDING

Not Guilty  
 Guilty  
 Not Responsible  
 Responsible  
 No Probable Cause  
 Probable Cause

SENTENCE OR OTHER DISPOSITION

Sufficient facts found but continued without guilty finding until:  
 Probation *11.14.03*  Pretrial Probation (276 §87) - until:  
 To be dismissed upon payment of court costs/restitution  
 Dismissed upon:  Request of Comm.  Request of Victim  
 Request of Deft  Failure to prosecute  Other:  
 Filed with Deft's consent  Nolle Prosequi  Decriminalized (277 §70C)

FINAL DISPOSITION

Dismissed on recommendation of Probation Dept.  
 Probation terminated: defendant discharged

JUDGE

DATE

CLERK-MAGISTRATE

COURT/OFFENSE

DISPOSITION DATE and JUDGE

6.5.02 J. Harter

DISPOSITION METHOD

Guilty Plea or Admission to Sufficient Facts accepted after colloquy and 278 §29D warning

 Bench Trial Jury Trial None of the Above

FINDING

Not Guilty  
 Guilty  
 Not Responsible  
 Responsible  
 No Probable Cause  
 Probable Cause

SENTENCE OR OTHER DISPOSITION

Sufficient facts found but continued without guilty finding until:  
 Probation *11.14.03*  Pretrial Probation (276 §87) - until:  
 To be dismissed upon payment of court costs/restitution  
 Dismissed upon:  Request of Comm.  Request of Victim  
 Request of Deft  Failure to prosecute  Other:  
 Filed with Deft's consent  Nolle Prosequi  Decriminalized (277 §70C)

FINAL DISPOSITION

Dismissed on recommendation of Probation Dept.  
 Probation terminated: defendant discharged

JUDGE

DATE

ADDITIONAL COUNTS ATTACHED

DEFENDANT

STFLEUR, EMMANUEL  
10 WASHINGTON ST #1  
DORCHESTER, MA 02124

(AKA Exists)

DATE OF BIRTH	SEX	RACE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	EYES	HAIR
01/26/1976	M	B	5'05"	130	BRO	BLK
INCIDENT REPORT #	SOCIAL SECURITY #					
020234141	018-66-0303					
DATE OF OFFENSE	PLACE OF OFFENSE					
05/01/2002	DORCHESTER					
COMPLAINANT	POLICE DEPARTMENT					
PHILLIPS, P.O.	BOSTON PD AREA H-11					
DATE OF COMPLAINT	RETURN DATE AND TIME					
05/02/2002	05/02/2002 9:00 AM					
COUNT-OFFENSE						

## 1. 265/13H INDECENT A&amp;B ON PERSON 14 OR OVER c265 §13H

On 05/01/2002 did commit an indecent assault and battery on a person who had attained age 14, without the consent of such person, in violation of G.L. c.265, §13H. (PENALTY: state prison not more than 5 years; or jail or house of correction not more than 2½ years; imposition of lifetime community parole within 90 days of conviction pursuant to G.L. c.22E, §3.)

ORIGINAL

Trial Court of Massachusetts  
Dorchester District CourtTO ANY JUSTICE OR CLERK-MAGISTRATE  
OF THE DORCHESTER DISTRICT COURT

The undersigned complainant, on behalf of the Commonwealth, on oath complains that on the date and at the location stated herein the defendant did commit the offense(s) listed below.

## COUNT-OFFENSE

## 2. 265/13A/B A&amp;B c265 §13A

On 05/01/2002 did assault and beat ANDREA MASCOLL, in violation of G.L. c.265, §13A. (PENALTY: house of correction not more than 2½ years; or not more than \$500.)

## COUNT-OFFENSE

## 3. 268/13B/A WITNESS, INTIMIDATE c268 §13B

On 05/01/2002 did, directly or indirectly, wilfully endeavor by means of a gift, offer or promise of something of value or by misrepresentation, intimidation, force or express or implied threats of force, to influence, impede, obstruct, delay or otherwise interfere with a witness in a stage of a trial, grand jury or other criminal proceeding, or with a person furnishing information to a criminal investigator relating to a violation of a criminal statute of this Commonwealth, in violation of G.L. c.268, §13B. (PENALTY: state prison not less than 2½ years, not more than 10 years; or house of correction not more than 2½ years; and not less than \$1000, not more than \$5000. District Court has final jurisdiction under G.L. c.218, §26.)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE  
COPY, GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL  
THIS 8 DAY OF JULY 2002

CLERK-MAGISTRATE  
ASSISTANT CLERK

COMPLAINANT 	SWORN TO BEFORE CLERK-MAGISTRATE X	ON (DATE) 5/2/02	TOTAL COUNTS 3
FIRST JUSTICE Hon. SYDNEY HANLON	COURT ADDRESS Dorchester District Court 510 Washington Street Dorchester, MA 02124		
TRUE CLERK-MAGISTRATE/ASST. CLERK OPY TTEST: X	ON (DATE)		

NO	SCHEDULED DATE	SCHEDULED EVENT	SCHEDULING HISTORY		JUDGE	TAPE NO.	START	STOP
			RESULT	REASON				
1	5/2/02	CW	<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cont'd	5-12-02	P.T.II	Hanke	1382
2	5/3/02	PTI	<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cont'd	6-5-02	PTII	J. Hartley	1389
3	6-5-02	PTI	<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cont'd	11-14-03	PC	J. Hartley	1733
4			<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'd				1140
5			<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'd				1733
6			<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'd				1734
7			<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'd				
8			<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'd				
9			<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'd				
10			<input type="checkbox"/> Held	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'd				

ARR=Arraignment PT=Pretrial hearing CE=Discovery compliance and jury election T=Bench trial J=Jury Trial PC=Probable cause hearing M=Motion hearing SR=Status review  
 SRP=Status review of payments FA=First appearance in jury session S=Sentencing CW=Continuance-without-finding scheduled to terminate P=Probation scheduled to terminate  
 DFTA=Defendant failed to appear and was defaulted WAR=Warrant issued WARD=Default warrant issued WR=Warrant or default warrant recalled PR=Probation revocation hearing

ENTRY DATE	OTHER DOCKET ENTRIES
5-2-02	MITT ISSUED RET. 5-22-02 sh
5/22/02	Same bar (#5000) ref. 6-5-02 J. Hartley/SC Atty. Palermo on trial this date.
5/22/02	Mitt ISS (cp)
6/16/02	Motion to Review People; Affidavit of Counsel; Certificate of Service filed by Atty. Virginia Palermo

## ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENTS IMPOSED OR WAIVED

DATE IMPOSED and JUDGE	TYPE OF ASSESSMENT	AMOUNT	DUE DATES and COMMENTS	WAIVED
	Legal Counsel Fee (211D §2A ¶2)			
	Legal Counsel Contribution (211D §2)			
	Court Costs (280 §6)			
	Drug Analysis Fee (280 §6B)			
	OUI §24D Fee (90 §24D ¶9)			
	OUI Head Injury Surfine (90 §24[1][a][1] ¶2)			
	Probation Supervision Fee (276 §87A)			
	Default Warrant Assessment Fee (276 §30 ¶2)			
	Default Warrant Removal Fee (276 §30 ¶1)			

E X H I B I T 8

NOTICE TO APPEAR

## In removal proceedings under section 240 of the Immigration and Nationality Act

File No: A41 483 086

In the Matter of:

Respondent: ST FLEUR Emmanuel 0202041  
Suffolk County House of Corrections  
Boston MA  
(Number, street, city, state and ZIP code) (Area code and phone number)

1. You are an arriving alien.  
 2. You are an alien present in the United States who has not been admitted or paroled.  
 3. You have been admitted to the United States, but are deportable for the reasons stated below.

The Service alleges that you:

See continuation page.

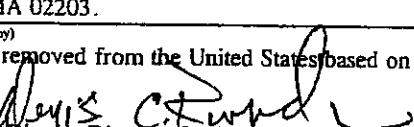
On the basis of the foregoing, it is charged that you are subject to removal from the United States pursuant to the following provision(s) of law:

See continuation page.

This notice is being issued after an asylum officer has found that the respondent has demonstrated a credible fear of persecution.  
 Section 235(b)(1) order was vacated pursuant to:  8 CFR 208.30(f)(2)  8 CFR 235.3(b)(5)(iv)

YOU ARE ORDERED to appear before an immigration judge of the United States Department of Justice at: Office of the Immigration Judge, JFK Federal Building Room 320, Government Center, Boston, MA 02203.

on To be determined (Date) at To be determined (Time) to show why you should not be removed from the United States based on the charge(s) set forth above.

  
Lewis C. Turner  
Assistant District Director for Investigations

(Signature and Title of Issuing Officer)

Date: July 11, 2002

Boston, MA

(City and State)

  
See reverse for important information

U.S. Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Continuation Page for Form I-862

Alien's Name ST FLEUR Emmanuel 0202041	File Number A41 483 086	Date July 11, 2002
--	----------------------------	-----------------------

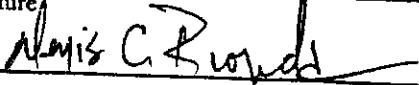
The Service alleges that you:

1. You are not a citizen or national of the United States;
2. You are a native of Haiti and a citizen of Haiti;
3. You were admitted to the United States at Miami, Florida on or about October 20, 1988 as a P22 Immigrant;
4. You were, on December 13, 2000 convicted in the Dorchester District Court [at] Dorchester for the offense of Assault and Battery (domestic violence), in violation of the Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 Section 13A;
5. For that offense you were sentenced on 06/05/2002 to a term of imprisonment of one year
6. You were, on June 5, 2002 convicted in the Dorchester District Court [at] Dorchester for the offense of Assault and Battery (domestic violence), in violation of the Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 Section 13A;
7. For that offense you were sentenced to eighteen months probation.
8. You were, on June 5, 2002 convicted in the Dorchester District Court [at] Dorchester for the offense of Witness Intimidation, in violation of the Massachusetts General Law Chapter 268 Section 13B;
9. You were, on December 13, 2000 convicted in the Dorchester District Court [at] Dorchester for the offense of Malicious Destruction of Property, in violation of the Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266 Section 127A;

On the basis of the foregoing, it is charged that you are subject to removal from the United States pursuant to the following provision(s) of law:

Section 237(a)(2)(A)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act), as amended, in that, at any time after admission, you have been convicted of an aggravated felony as defined in Section 101(a)(43)(F) of the Act, a crime of violence (as defined in section 16 of Title 18, United States Code, but not including a purely political offense) for which the term of imprisonment ordered is at least one year.

Section 237(a)(2)(A)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, in that, at any time after admission, you have been convicted of two crimes involving moral turpitude not arising out of a single scheme of criminal misconduct.

Signature 	Title Assistant District Director for Investigations
--	---

of Pages

see reverse for important information.

Warning: Any statement you make may be used against you in removal proceedings.

Alien Registration: This copy of the Notice to Appear served upon you is evidence of your alien registration while you are under removal proceedings. You are required to carry it with you at all times.

Representation: If you so choose, you may be represented in this proceeding, at no expense to the Government, by an attorney or other individual authorized and qualified to represent persons before the Executive Office for Immigration Review, pursuant to 8 CFR 3.16. Unless you so request, no hearing will be scheduled earlier than ten days from the date of this notice, to allow you sufficient time to secure counsel. A list of qualified attorneys and organizations who may be available to represent you at no cost will be provided with this Notice.

Conduct of the hearing: At the time of your hearing, you should bring with you any affidavits or other documents which you desire to have considered in connection with your case. If any document is in a foreign language, you must bring the original and a certified English translation of the document. If you wish to have the testimony of any witnesses considered, you should arrange to have such witnesses present at the hearing.

At your hearing you will be given the opportunity to admit or deny any or all of the allegations in the Notice to Appear and that you are inadmissible or deportable on the charges contained in the Notice to Appear. You will have an opportunity to present evidence on your own behalf, to examine any evidence presented by the Government, to object, on proper legal grounds, to the receipt of evidence and to cross examine any witnesses presented by the Government.

You will be advised by the immigration judge before whom you appear, of any relief from removal for which you may appear eligible including the privilege of departing voluntarily. You will be given a reasonable opportunity to make any such application to the immigration judge.

Failure to appear: You are required to provide the INS, in writing, with your full mailing address and telephone number. You must notify the Immigration Court immediately by using Form EOIR-33 whenever you change your address or telephone number during the course of this proceeding. You will be provided with a copy of this form. Notices of hearing will be mailed to this address. If you do not submit Form EOIR-33 and do not otherwise provide an address at which you may be reached during proceedings, then the Government shall not be required to provide you with written notice of your hearing. If you fail to attend the hearing at the time and place designated on this notice, or any date and time later directed by the Immigration Court, a removal order may be made by the immigration judge in your absence, and you may be arrested and detained by the INS.

**Request for Prompt Hearing**

To expedite a determination in my case, I request an immediate hearing. I waive my right to have a 10-day period prior to appearing before an immigration judge.

Before:

(Signature of Respondent)

(Signature and Title of INS Officer)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Certificate of Service**This Notice to Appear was served on the respondent by me on 7/12/02 (Date) , in the following manner and in compliance with section 239(a)(1)(F) of the Act:PAIN  
RECD 4/24/02 in person by certified mail, return receipt requested by regular mail Attached is a list of organizations and attorneys which provide free legal services. The alien was provided oral notice in the english language of the time and place of his or her hearing and of the consequences of failure to appear as provided in section 240(b)(7) of the Act.

(Signature of Respondent Personally Served)

Immigration Agent  
(Signature and Title of Officer)

E X H I B I T 9

PETITIONER'S MOTION TO TERMINATE

CAW 211

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW  
UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION COURT  
OAKDALE, LOUISIANA

---

IN THE MATTER OF:

IMMIGRATION & NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
(Plaintiff)

vs

SAINT FLEUR, EMMANUEL  
(Respondent)

---

IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS  
FILE NO. A41-483-086

---

MOTION TO TERMINATE PROCEEDINGS  
WITH PREJUDICE TO THE ISSUE OF A NEW NOTICE TO APPEAR

---

COMES NOW, the respondent SAINT FLEUR, EMMANUEL appearing Pro se respectfully moves this Honorable Court to terminate proceedings at Oakdale, Louisiana, and allow the respondent to go back within the jurisdiction of his notice to appear (NTA) ordered (Boston, MA.

Immigration regulation governing change of venue when it transferred alien, and assigned aliens' case to Immigration Judge (IJ) in Oakdale, Louisiana, following termination of its' pilot program that allowed deportation proceedings in Boston, Massachusetts; where alien had been incarcerated. Venue was not changed by motion of one of the parties, was not given a change of venue, and that when proceedings, "involve merely a determination of the personal liability of the defendant, he must be brought within [the Courts'] jurisdiction by service of process within the state or his voluntary appearance".

The service personally served the respondent with a notice to appear on July 12, 2002, the notice to appear ordered the respondent to appear before an Immigration Judge at the UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE at:Office of the Immigration Judge;JFK Federal Building Room 320, Government Center, Boston, MA 02203. It does not appear that the notice to appear was filed with the Immigration Court in Boston, Massachusetts, rather, the records indicates that, the notice to appear was filed with the Immigration Court in Oakdale, Louisiana.

The record contains a notice EOIR:Aliens' address(form I-830). That form states that respondent was moved to Oakdale, LA, and that the notice to appear, will be filed with the(OIJ's)"Office in Oakdale, Louisiana. The form further states that a copy of this form has been given to respondent for notification of jurisdiction/commencement of proceedings as required by 8 C.F.R. §3.14.

Pursuant to regulation, the notice to appear must indicate the Immigration Court it was or will be filed, in addition, the NTA must be properly served, the requirements affects.

#### VESTING OF JURISDICTION

The NTA issued to the respondent failed to comply with the procedural requirements specifically, the NTA did not accurately indicate the Immigration Court where the NTA was filed. The form I-830 is not incorporated in the NTA, and does not include a certificate of service showing that the document was properly served. The form I-830 does not cure the defect in the NTA or comply with the mandates in 8 C.F.R. §3.14(a). The service if forced to move the respondent before filling the NTA with the Immigration Court in Boston, Massachusetts, could have reissued an NTA reflecting the Immigration Court in which the NTA will be filed.

Alternatively the service could have filed the NTA with the Immigration Court in Boston, and then sought a change of venue (8 C.F.R. §3.20).

The regulation contains a requirement related to jurisdiction. Therefore, even in the absence of apparent prejudice of the respondent that the defect requires termination of the proceedings. A jurisdictional defect is not waivable or curable, unlike the compliance with non-jurisdictional procedural requirements, (see Jian Vs INS, 28 F.3d 256(2nd Cir 1994), "Holding that the service improperly transferred venue to Oakdale, Louisiana, but finding prejudice to the alien". In addition the defects is fatal even if not raised on appeal, (see Ruhrgas Vs Marathon oil company, 526 U.S. 574, 583-84(1999), "Discussing the duty of the Federal Courts' to self polite the issue of subject matter jurisdiction". The judgement of the courts lacking personal jurisdiction, Violates the due process claus of the XIV Amendment, as well as when a court lacks jurisdiction, "the only function remaining to the court, is that, of announcing the fact, and dismissing the case", (see Steel Vs Citizen for Better Environment, 523 U.S. 83,84,94 (1998)). Therefore, for the foregoing reasons set forth above, respondent respectfully request this Honorable Court to grant the respondents' motion to terminate proceedings with prejudice to the issuance of a new NTA. This Court has the power to grant respondents' motion, since he is still in the territorial of the U.S. It is the discretion of the court to grant this decision it has rendered, and any further relief which this Honorable Court deems just, and proper.

DATE: JANUARY 30th, 20003

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,



By:

SAINT FLEUR, EMMANUEL PRO-SE  
REG. NO.: 18559-265  
UNIT: VP-B  
FEDERAL DETENTION CENTER  
P.O.BOX 5010  
OAKDALE, LOUISIANA 71463

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, EMMANUEL SAINT FLEUR, Respondent Pro se, hereby certify that a true, and correct copy of the foregoing motion to terminate removal proceedings has been served upon the plaintiff, Immigration & Naturalization Services, trial attorney and this Honorable Court, in a sealed envelope deposited in the United States Mail Box with the correct postage paid.

**ADDRESS: OFFICE OF THE TRIAL ATTORNEY**

**IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE**

**1010 EAST WHATLEY ROAD**

**OAKDALE, LOUISIANA 71463**

**RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED**

**DATED: JANUARY 30, 2003**



**SAINT FLEUR, EMMANUEL PRO SE**

**REG. NO: 18559-265**

**UNIT: VP-B**

**FEDERAL DETENTION CENTER**

**P.O. BOX 5010**

**OAKDALE, LOUISIANA 71463**

E X H I B I T 10

IMMIGRATION JUDGE'S TERMINATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW  
IMMIGRATION COURT  
OAKDALE, LOUISIANA

FILE: A41 483 086

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

Emmanuel ST. FLEUR

**RESPONDENT IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS**

**CHARGES:** Section 237(a)(2)(A)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; an alien convicted of two crimes involving moral turpitude not arising out of a single scheme of criminal misconduct.

Section 237(a)(2)(A)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; an alien who, at any time after admission, has been convicted of an aggravated felony as defined in section 101(a)(43)(F) of the Act.

**APPLICATIONS:** Termination.

Withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Withholding of removal under Article 3 of the Convention Against Torture.

**IN BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT:**

Emmanuel St. Fleur  
BOP# 18559-265  
FDC, 5060 E. Whatley Rd.  
Oakdale, LA 71463

**IN BEHALF OF THE SERVICE:**

Craig A. Harlow, Monique Harris, and  
Glenda M. Raborn  
Assistant District Counsels  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
1010 East Whatley Rd.  
Oakdale, LA 71463

**DECISION OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE**

The respondent is a male native of Haiti, alleged to be a citizen of that country who was admitted to the United States as an immigrant on October 20, 1988. On December 13, 2000, he was convicted in the state of Massachusetts of the offense of assault and battery. As a result of that conviction, he was sentenced to incarceration for one year. On the same date and in the same court, he was convicted of the offense of malicious destruction of property. On June 5, 2002, he was convicted in the same state of another offense of assault and battery as well as witness intimidation.

The respondent was initially represented by counsel who denied all of the allegations of fact contained in the Notice to Appear. Counsel for the respondent later withdrew and, after an unsuccessful attempt to retain new counsel, the respondent elected to proceed pro se. The respondent also denied all of the allegations of fact contained in the Notice to Appear and the hearing was continued in order to receive the Service's evidence on removability.

When the hearing resumed on December 31, 2002, counsel for the Service offered the following documents which were received without objection. Exhibit 2 is a copy of the respondent's immigrant visa package. The document establishes that the respondent was born in Haiti and was admitted to the United States as an immigrant on October 20, 1988. Exhibit 3 is a copy of a record of conviction which establishes that on December 13, 2000 the respondent was convicted of assault and battery and malicious destruction of property. He was initially sentenced to probation but on June 5, 2002 he was sentenced to one year on the charge of assault and battery. On that same date, his probation for the offense of malicious destruction of property

was extended to June 4, 2003. Exhibit 4 is a copy of a record of conviction which establishes that on June 5, 2002, the respondent was convicted of assault and battery and witness intimidation and sentenced to probation on both charges.

With regard to his claim that he derived United States citizenship, the respondent testified that he was born on June 26, 1976 to George St. Fleur and Philomene Thelusme. He said his parents were never married. He testified that on February 26, 1982 his father was married to Linda Morin. The respondent testified that he does not know when his father came to the United States but added that his father petitioned for him to receive an immigrant visa and he was admitted to the United States as an immigrant on October 20, 1988 at the age of 12. He said his mother never came to the United States and his father naturalized on September 17, 1991. At that time, the respondent was 15 years old. The hearing was continued to January 17, 2003 in order that the respondent could obtain and present a copy of his father's certificate of naturalization.

When the hearing resumed on January 17, the respondent presented a copy of the naturalization certificate of his father. It was received without objection as Exhibit 5. The document verifies that the respondent's father was naturalized on September 17, 1991.

Former section 321(a) of the Act, which was repealed by section 103 of the Child Citizenship Act of 2000 on February 27, 2001, provided that a child born outside of the United States becomes a citizen of the United States upon the naturalization of both parents or the custodial parent if the parents are legally separated or the other spouse is deceased if the naturalization takes place while the child is under the age of 18 and a lawful permanent resident of the United States. When the respondent's father naturalized on September 17, 1991, the

respondent's mother was alive and was not a naturalized citizen of the United States. Therefore, the respondent may qualify for derivative citizenship only under the requirements set forth in former section 321(a)(3) of the Act. Applying that section to the instant case, it is the respondent's father, not his mother who is a naturalized citizen of the United States. Former section 321(a)(3) of the Act required that when a child is born out of wedlock, it is his mother's naturalization which qualifies him for derivative status. Since his mother never naturalized or even came to the United States, I find that the respondent did not derive United States citizenship and his alienage is established.

The respondent also argued that his assault and battery conviction is not for a felony and, therefore, cannot be an aggravated felony. Section 101(a)(43)(F) of the Act refers specifically to the federal definition of a "crime of violence" in 18 U.S.C. 16, which requires that any crime falling within section 16(b) be a felony but contains no such requirement for offenses falling within section 16(a). It further provides a specific minimum sentence of "at least one year" for the offense. Thus, this section has been found to include crimes that are not "felonies" within the federal definition of that term; Matter of Crammond, 23 I&N Dec. 9 (BIA 2001); U.S. v. Urias-Escobar, 281 F.3d 165 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2002). Accordingly, the fact that the respondent's conviction may not be a felony does not prevent the crime from being considered an "aggravated felony."

The respondent also argued that his conviction for assault and battery is not an aggravated felony because it is not a crime of violence. Analysis under 18 U.S.C. 16(b) requires first that the offense be a felony and, if it is, that the nature of the crime as elucidated by the generic elements of the offense is such that its commission would ordinarily present a risk that physical force would be used against the person or property of another irrespective of whether the risk

develops or harm actually occurs. While this generic or categorical approach to 18 U.S.C. 16(b) might occasionally include consideration of the charging papers or jury instructions in order to identify the “offense”, it does not extend to consideration of the underlying facts of the conviction, i.e. the acts committed or what the respondent did; Matter of Alcantar, Interim Decision 3220 (BIA 1994).

Section 13A of chapter 265 of the Massachusetts General Laws states that “[w]hoever commits an assault or an assault and battery upon another shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two and a half years in a house of correction or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars.” Based on the maximum penalty, the offense of assault and battery is a felony. The section does not define the crime of assault and battery, however, so I must look to the Massachusetts case law to determine whether the crime of assault and battery qualifies as a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. 16(a) or (b).

A review of the Massachusetts case law reveals that the offense of assault and battery is defined fairly broadly and encompasses a wide variety of conduct. The Supreme Judicial Court of Suffolk has stated that assault and battery is “intentional and unjustified use of force upon the person of another, however slight, or the intentional doing of a wanton or grossly negligent act causing personal injury to another,” Commonwealth v. McCan, 178 N.E. 633 (Mass. 1931); see also Commonwealth v. Bruno, 487 N.E. 2d 1366 (Mass 1986). The Appeals Court for Middlesex, has in turn, defined assault and battery as “the intentional, unprivileged, unjustified touching of another with such violence that bodily harm is likely to result,” and has stated that the offensive touching “may be direct, as by striking another, or indirect, as by setting in motion some force or instrumentality with the intent to cause injury;” See Commonwealth v. Bruno,

supra. In addition, they suggest that the use, attempt use, or threatened use of force is not required of an offense to constitute assault and battery.

Where the state statute under which an alien has been convicted is divisible, it is necessary to look to the record of conviction, and to other documents admissible as evidence in proving a criminal conviction, to determine whether the specific offense of which the alien was convicted constitutes an aggravated felony as defined in section 101(a)(43)(F) of the Act; Matter of Sweetser, Interim Decision 3390 (BIA 1999). Reference to the record of conviction, received as Exhibit 2, shows that the respondent was charged with a violation of section 13A of chapter 265 of the Massachusetts General Laws and that he did assault and beat the victim, Andrea Mascoll. Based on this, I find that the offense has as an element the use of physical force against the person of another. Accordingly, it is a crime of violence. Since the respondent received a sentence of at least one year, the conviction is for an aggravated felony and the charge of removability is sustained.

On the subject of relief from removal, the respondent testified that he is single and has no children. He said he has not served in the Armed Forces of the United States. He said he had 9 or 10 arrests beyond the offenses alleged in the Notice To Appear, but none resulted in a conviction. The respondent also expressed a fear of persecution and torture in his native country. Because he was convicted of an aggravated felony, the respondent is not eligible to apply for asylum; section 208(b)(2)(B)(i) of the Act. Since he was sentenced to less than five years, he is eligible for and was allowed to apply for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the Act and Article 3 of the Convention Against Torture.

Before the application for relief was due to be filed, the respondent submitted a written

motion to terminate based on a lack of jurisdiction. 8 C.F.R. 3.14(a) provides that jurisdiction vests and proceedings before an Immigration Judge commence when a charging document is filed with the Immigration Court by the Service. The regulation then mandates that “[t]he charging document **must** include a certificate of service on the opposing party. . . which indicates the Immigration Court in which the charging document is filed”; Id. (emphasis added).

The Service served the respondent by personal service with a Notice to Appear on July 12, 2002. The Notice to Appear orders the respondent to appear before an Immigration Judge in Boston, Massachusetts. It does not appear that the Notice to Appear was filed with the Immigration Court in Boston. Rather, the record indicates that the Notice to Appear was filed with the Immigration Court in Oakdale, Louisiana. The record contains a Notice to EOIR: Alien Address (Form I-830). That form states that the Notice to Appear “will be filed with the OIJ’s office in Oakdale, LA.” The form further states that a “[c]opy of this form has been given to the respondent for notification of jurisdiction/commencement of proceedings as required per CFR 3.14.”

Pursuant to regulation, the Notice to Appear must indicate the Immigration Court where the Notice to Appear was or will be filed. In addition, the Notice to Appear must be properly served. The requirement affects the vesting of jurisdiction. The Notice to Appear issued to the respondent failed to comply with the procedural requirement. Specifically, the Notice to Appear did not accurately indicate the Immigration Court where the Notice to Appear was filed. In addition, the Form I-830 is not incorporated in the Notice to Appear and does not include a certificate of service showing that the document was properly served. For these reasons, the Form I-830 does not cure the defect in the Notice to Appear or comply with the mandates in 8

C.F.R. 3.14(a).

If forced to move the respondent before filing the Notice to Appear with the Immigration Court in Boston, Massachusetts, the Service could have reissued a Notice to Appear reflecting the Immigration Court in which the Notice to Appear would be filed. Alternatively, the Service could have filed the Notice to Appear with the Immigration Court in Boston, Massachusetts and then sought a change of venue; see 8 C.F.R. 3.20.

The regulation contains a requirement related to jurisdiction. Therefore, even in the absence of apparent prejudice to the respondent, the defect requires termination of the proceedings. A jurisdictional defect is not waivable or curable unlike compliance with non-jurisdictional procedural requirements; see Jian v. INS, 28 F.3d 256 (2d Cir. 1994) (holding that the Service improperly transferred venue to Oakdale, Louisiana, but finding no prejudice to the alien). Accordingly, the following order must be entered.

**ORDER:** The proceedings are terminated, without prejudice to the commencement of new proceedings.

Feb. 10, 2003  
Date

Charles A. Wiegand, III  
Immigration Judge

I certify that copies of this document have been personally handed to all parties or have been mailed by me via U.S. Postal Service.

8

Date: FEB 10 2003

By: \_\_\_\_\_

E X H I B I T 11

THE GOVERNMENT'S APPEAL

U.S. Department of Justice  
 Executive Office for Immigration Review  
 Board of Immigration Appeals

Notice of Appeal from a Decision of an  
 Immigration Judge

1.

List Name(s) and "A" Number(s) of all Respondent(s)/Applicant(s):

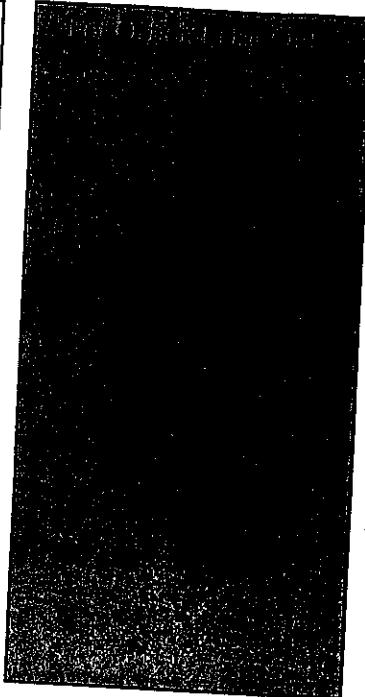
\*\*\*\*\*SERVICE APPEAL\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*NO FEE DUE\*\*\*\*\*

Emmanuel ST FLEUR

A41 483 086

\*\*\*\*\*SERVICE APPEAL\*\*\*\*\*

Staple Check or Money Order Here. Include Name(s) and  
 "A" number(s) on the face of the check or money order.



2. I am the  Respondent/Applicant  INS (Mark only one box.)  
 3. Respondent is  DETAINED  NOT DETAINED (Mark only one box.)  
 4. My last hearing was at Immigration Court, Oakdale, LA (Location, City, State)

5. What decision are you appealing?

*Mark only one box below. If you want to appeal more than one decision, you must use more than one Notice of Appeal (Form EOIR-26).*

I am filing an appeal from the Immigration Judge's decision *in merits* proceedings (example: removal, deportation, exclusion, asylum, etc.) dated February 10, 2003

I am filing an appeal from the Immigration Judge's decision *in bond* proceedings dated \_\_\_\_\_

I am filing an appeal from the Immigration Judge's decision *denying a motion to reopen or a motion to reconsider* dated \_\_\_\_\_

*(Please attach a copy of the Immigration Judge's decision you are appealing.)*

OMB# 1125-0002; Expires 12/31/02

Form EOIR-26  
 Revised Sept. 2002

6. State in detail the reason(s) for this appeal. Please refer to the Instructions at part F for further guidance. You are not limited to the space provided below; use more sheets of paper if necessary. Write your name(s) and "A" number(s) on every sheet.

See Attached Reasons for Appeal.

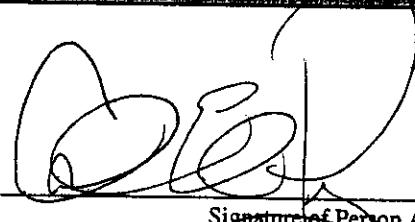
*(Attach additional sheets if necessary)*

7. Do you desire oral argument before the Board of Immigration Appeals?  Yes  No

8. Do you intend to file a separate written brief or statement after filing this Notice of Appeal?  Yes  No

9.

 X



Signature of Person Appealing  
(or attorney or representative)

February 12, 2003

Date

Form EOIR-26  
Revised Sept. 2002

10.

Mailing Address of Respondent(s)/Applicant(s)
<u>Emmanuel ST Fleur BOP# 18559-265</u>
(Name)
<u>Federal Detention Center</u>
(Street Address)
<u>5060 E. Whatley RD</u>
(Apartment or Room Number)
<u>Oakdale, LA 71463</u>
(City, State, Zip Code)
 (Telephone Number)

11.

Mailing Address of Attorney or Representative for the Respondent(s)/Applicant(s)
<u>None known</u>
(Name)
 (Street Address)
 (Suite or Room Number)
 (City, State, Zip Code)
 (Telephone Number)

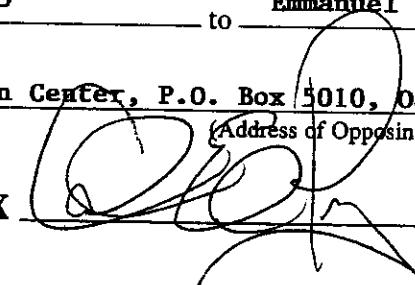
12.

**PROOF OF SERVICE**  
**(You Must Complete This)**

I Carl E. Perry mailed or delivered a copy of this Notice of Appeal  
(Name)

on February 12, 2003 to Emmanuel ST Fleur BOP # 18559-265  
(Date) (Opposing Party)

at Federal Detention Center, P.O. Box 5010, Oakdale, LA 71463  
(Address of Opposing Party)

  
X

Signature

- Read all of the General Instructions
- Provided all of the requested information
- Completed this form in English
- Provided a certified English translation for all non-English attachments

**HAVE  
YOU?**

- Signed the form
- Served a copy of this form and all attachments on the opposing party
- Completed and signed the Proof of Service
- Attached the required fee or Fee Waiver Request

**Continuation of EOIR-26  
Reasons for Appeal**

**Emmanuel ST. FLEUR  
A41 483 086**

The Immigration Judge erred as a matter of law in granting Respondent's motion to terminate these proceedings. The Immigration judge erroneously determined that the Notice to Appear, filed with the Immigration Court in Oakdale, LA on August 5, 2002, contained a fatal jurisdictional defect. Specifically, the Immigration judge concluded that he lacked jurisdiction over Respondent's removal proceedings because the Notice to Appear (NTA) did not accurately reflect the Immigration Court where the NTA was filed, even though an I-830 was served upon the alien, and filed with the Immigration Court, indicating that the alien was now detained at the Federal Detention Center in Oakdale and the NTA would be filed with the Immigration Court in Oakdale. Since the date of filing the NTA, the Service has consistently and without fail produced Respondent for all hearings. In fact, Respondent was scheduled to appear in court on February 11, 2003 to file an I-589. Instead, on February 10, 2003 the Immigration Judge terminated this proceeding upon motion of Respondent, filed on or about February 5, 2003. The Service would also note that it was not given an opportunity to respond to this motion to terminate.

This appeal meets the criteria for three-member review under 8 CFR 3.1(e)(6) because of "the need to review a decision of an immigration judge... that is not in conformity with law or applicable precedents." Here, the Immigration Judge's erroneous interpretation of

the regulations requires clarification. The Service would note that this is the fourth nearly identical appeal of this issue filed in approximately a one-month period. Other cases on appeal:

- 1) Khaled A.M. MAHMOUD A91 351 582
- 2) Juan Ernesto ALCANTARA A72 454 318
- 3) Shawn Anthony ALLICOCK A42 682 523

This is an ongoing practice that needs three-member review in order to determine whether the correction of the Court's location and address by an I-830, with a copy furnished to Respondent, is sufficient to cure any jurisdictional problems which otherwise might exist.

The Service attorney filing this appeal is:

Carl E. Perry  
Assistant District Counsel  
Immigration & Naturalization Service  
1010 East Whatley RD  
Oakdale, LA 71463  
(318) 335-0713

E X H I B I T 12

THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS DECISION



Executive Office for Immigration Review

*Board of Immigration Appeals*  
*Office of the Clerk*

5201 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1300  
Falls Church, Virginia 22041

**ST FLEUR,EMMANUEL**  
DIN#: 18559-265 - A41 483 086  
Federal Detention Center  
P.O. BOX 5010  
OAKDALE, LA 71463-0000

INS-Litigation Unit/OAK  
P.O. Box 1128  
Oakdale, LA 71463-1128

Name: **ST FLEUR,EMMANUEL**

A41-483-086

Date of this notice: 07/25/2003

Enclosed is a copy of the Board's decision and order in the above-referenced case.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Fratter  
Chief Clerk

Enclosure

Panel Members:

COLE, PATRICIA A.  
FILPPU, LAURI S.  
HESS, FRED

Falls Church, Virginia 22041

File: A41 483 086 - Oakdale

Date: JUL 25 2003

In re: EMMANUEL ST. FLEUR

IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

APPEAL

ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT: Pro se

ON BEHALF OF DHS: Carl E. Perry  
Assistant District Counsel

CHARGE:

Notice: Sec. 237(a)(2)(A)(iii), I&N Act [8 U.S.C. § 1227(a)(2)(A)(iii)] -  
Convicted of aggravated felony

Sec. 237(a)(2)(A)(ii), I&N Act [8 U.S.C. § 1227(a)(2)(A)(ii)] -  
Convicted of two or more crimes involving moral turpitude

APPLICATION: Termination

The Department of Homeland Security (the "DHS," formerly the Immigration and Naturalization Service) has appealed from the Immigration Judge's decision terminating proceedings. The appeal will be sustained and the record remanded to the Immigration Judge for a new decision.

The record reflects that a Notice to Appear (NTA) (Form I-862), was issued in the respondent's name on July 12, 2002. That document stated that the respondent should appear before an Immigration Judge in Boston, Massachusetts, at a time and place to be determined. It was later determined, however, that the respondent was incarcerated in Oakdale, Louisiana. A Form I-830, dated August 1, 2002, which also is contained in the record, indicated that the NTA would be filed with the Office of the Immigration Judge in Oakdale, Louisiana. There is additional evidence in the record that the NTA was served on the Office of the Immigration Judge in Oakdale. On August 9, 2002, the respondent was notified that his hearing would be held on August 26, 2002, at 2 p.m., at Oakdale, Louisiana.

In a decision rendered on February 10, 2003, the Immigration Judge determined that, although the NTA indicated that it was filed with the Immigration Court in Boston, it actually was filed in Oakdale. The Immigration Judge noted that the Form I-830 was not incorporated into the NTA and that it was not properly served. For that reason, it did not cure the defect in the NTA or comply with

8 C.F.R. § 3.14(a). The Immigration Judge concluded that the DHS should have issued a new NTA in Oakdale, or should have had venue moved from Boston to Oakdale. He then determined that he had no jurisdiction over the removal proceedings and terminated proceedings, without prejudice.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 1003.14(a), as amended by 68 Fed. Reg. 9824, 9830 (Feb. 28, 2003) (effective Feb. 28, 2003), provides in pertinent part that:

Jurisdiction vests, and proceedings before an Immigration Judge commence, when a charging document is filed with the Immigration Court by the Service. The charging document must include a certificate showing service on the opposing party pursuant to § 1003.32 which indicates the Immigration Court in which the charging document is filed.

We find that the Immigration Judge erred in finding that jurisdiction over the respondent's removal proceedings did not vest with the Immigration Court in Oakdale, Louisiana. The NTA did indicate that the removal proceedings were to be commenced in the Immigration Court in Boston, Massachusetts. However, this did not affect the vesting of jurisdiction with the Immigration Court in Oakdale, Louisiana. Indeed, the Immigration Judge specifically found that the NTA was filed with the Immigration Court in Oakdale, Louisiana (I.J. at 7). As noted above, the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 1003.14(a) clearly provides that jurisdiction vests with the Immigration Judge upon the filing of the NTA by the DHS. In this case, jurisdiction vested with the Immigration Court in Oakdale, Louisiana, when the DHS filed the NTA with the Immigration Court there. This occurred prior to the respondent's hearing before the Immigration Judge in Oakdale.

Furthermore, the requirement that the NTA contain the location where the proceedings are to take place is procedural in nature and is intended to provide the respondent with notice of the location for his removal proceedings and to facilitate any communication with the court that is anticipated to have venue over the particular proceeding, rather than to establish the court's jurisdiction. In this case, the respondent was later notified regarding the specific date and time of his hearing from the Immigration Court in Oakdale. Inasmuch as the respondent received notice that removal proceedings were to be commenced in the Immigration Court in Oakdale, Louisiana, and as the respondent was present at his removal hearing, the respondent was not prejudiced by the incorrect information initially contained on the NTA.<sup>1</sup>

We find that proper jurisdiction vested with the Immigration Court in Oakdale, Louisiana at the time the NTA was filed there. Accordingly, we will remand the record to the Immigration Judge for a new decision.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The unpublished order relied upon by the respondent misapprehends the purpose for the regulation requiring notice of the particular court expected to have jurisdiction and hence provides no assistance to the respondent's argument.

<sup>2</sup> The Immigration Judge correctly concluded that the respondent had been convicted of a crime of violence and therefore an aggravated felony.

ORDER: The appeal is sustained.

FURTHER ORDER: The record is remanded to the Immigration Judge for a new decision.



FOR THE BOARD

E X H I B I T 13

PETITIONER'S MOTION TO TERMINATE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW  
IMMIGRATION COURT

---

IN THE MATTER OF: :  
EMMANUEL ST.FLEUR :  
VS. : IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS  
BICE : FILE NO.: A41-483-086  
:  

---

**MOTION TO TERMINATE REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS AND TO  
GRANT PETITIONER'S REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION  
OF DERIVATIVE CITIZENSHIP PURSUANT TO INA(a)(2)**

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Comes Now, the respondent EMMANUEL ST.FLEUR appearing pro-se, respectfully moves this honorable court to terminate the removal proceedings based on the criteria set forth.

Your honor, I regretfully have to inform you that I did not prepare the application for Convention Against Torture(CAT), for reasons that is known to the court.

I left Haiti a young child and relocated to the United States with my family, I have been informed and led to believe that before I was born and up to the time I left the country, my parents and my other relatives did not have political affiliation in Haiti, so therefore, it is very unlikely that I would qualify as a recipient of the United Nations Convention Against Torture Act.

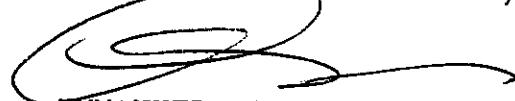
Secondly, as I argued before this court and to the Board of Immigration Appeals(BIA), I'm of the opinion that the Bureau of Immigration and customs enforcement (BICE), have violated the procedural and substantive rules and regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA), by the mere fact that the Notice to

Appear (NTA), and the process in which BICE initiated the removal proceedings against me, have been in direct violation of the Immigration laws and, therefore, constitutes a flagrant violation to my Due Process Rights under the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

Additionally, as evidence in the document and testimonial evidence that I have offered to this court, it is clearly established that I am a citizen of the United States deriving from the very fact that my natural father had acquired his United States Citizenship at the time I was under the age of 16, and that I was in his custody, in addition to the fact that my mother, although not a citizen of the United States, was deceased prior to my father's naturalization and it is evident that my qualification for certification of Derivative Citizenship arise from the fact that I had acquired my permanent Residency through my father's support at the age of 12, which justify the prerequisites for my citizenship.

I respectfully ask this court to terminate the removal proceedings against me in the spirit of fairness to grant my request for certification of Derived Citizenship.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,



EMMANUEL ST.FLEUR  
#18559-265  
A41-483-086  
Federal Detention Center  
P.O. BOX 5010  
Oakdale, LA 71463

E X H I B I T 14

THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE'S DECISION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW  
IMMIGRATION COURT  
OAKDALE, LOUISIANA

FILE: A41 483 086

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

Emmanuel ST. FLEUR

**RESPONDENT IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS**

**CHARGES:** Section 237(a)(2)(A)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; an alien convicted of two crimes involving moral turpitude not arising out of a single scheme of criminal misconduct.

Section 237(a)(2)(A)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; an alien who, at any time after admission, has been convicted of an aggravated felony as defined in section 101(a)(43)(F) of the Act.

**APPLICATIONS:** Termination.

Withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Withholding of removal under Article 3 of the Convention Against Torture.

**IN BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT:**

Emmanuel St. Fleur  
 BOP# 18559-265  
 FDC, 5060 E. Whatley Rd.  
 Oakdale, LA 71463

**IN BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT:**

Glenda M. Raborn, Craig A. Harlow, and  
 Monique Harris, Jerry A. Beatmann  
 Asst. District Counsels  
 Bureau of Immigration and Customs  
 Enforcement  
 Department of Homeland Security  
 1010 East Whatley Rd.  
 Oakdale, LA 71463

**DECISION OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE**

The respondent is a male native of Haiti, alleged to be a citizen of that country who was admitted to the United States as an immigrant on October 20, 1988. On December 13, 2000, he was convicted in the state of Massachusetts of the offense of assault and battery. As a result of that conviction, he was sentenced to incarceration for one year. On the same date and in the same court, he was convicted of the offense of malicious destruction of property. On June 5, 2002, he was convicted in the same state of another offense of assault and battery as well as witness intimidation.

The respondent was initially represented by counsel who denied all of the allegations of fact contained in the Notice to Appear. Counsel for the respondent later withdrew and, after an unsuccessful attempt to retain new counsel, the respondent elected to proceed pro se. The respondent also denied all of the allegations of fact contained in the Notice to Appear and the hearing was continued in order to receive the Government's evidence on removability.

When the hearing resumed on December 31, 2002, counsel for the Government offered the following documents which were received without objection. Exhibit 2 is a copy of the respondent's immigrant visa package. The document establishes that the respondent was born in

Haiti and was admitted to the United States as an immigrant on October 20, 1988. Exhibit 3 is a copy of a record of conviction which establishes that on December 13, 2000 the respondent was convicted of assault and battery and malicious destruction of property. He was initially sentenced to probation but on June 5, 2002 he was sentenced to one year on the charge of assault and battery. On that same date, his probation for the offense of malicious destruction of property was extended to June 4, 2003. Exhibit 4 is a copy of a record of conviction which establishes that on June 5, 2002, the respondent was convicted of assault and battery and witness intimidation and sentenced to probation on both charges.

With regard to his claim that he derived United States citizenship, the respondent testified that he was born on June 26, 1976 to George St. Fleur and Philomene Thelusme. He said his parents were never married. He testified that on February 26, 1982 his father was married to Linda Morin. The respondent testified that he does not know when his father came to the United States but added that his father petitioned for him to receive an immigrant visa and he was admitted to the United States as an immigrant on October 20, 1988 at the age of 12. He said his mother never came to the United States and his father naturalized on September 17, 1991. At that time, the respondent was 15 years old. The hearing was continued to January 17, 2003 in order that the respondent could obtain and present a copy of his father's certificate of naturalization.

When the hearing resumed on January 17, the respondent presented a copy of the naturalization certificate of his father. It was received without objection as Exhibit 5. The document verifies that the respondent's father was naturalized on September 17, 1991.

Former section 321(a) of the Act, which was repealed by section 103 of the Child

Citizenship Act of 2000 on February 27, 2001, provided that a child born outside of the United States becomes a citizen of the United States upon the naturalization of both parents or the custodial parent if the parents are legally separated or the other spouse is deceased if the naturalization takes place while the child is under the age of 18 and a lawful permanent resident of the United States. When the respondent's father naturalized on September 17, 1991, the respondent's mother was alive and was not a naturalized citizen of the United States. Therefore, the respondent may qualify for derivative citizenship only under the requirements set forth in former section 321(a)(3) of the Act. Applying that section to the instant case, it is the respondent's father, not his mother who is a naturalized citizen of the United States. Former section 321(a)(3) of the Act required that when a child is born out of wedlock, it is his mother's naturalization which qualifies him for derivative status. Since his mother never naturalized or even came to the United States, I find that the respondent did not derive United States citizenship and his alienage is established.

The respondent also argued that his assault and battery conviction is not for a felony and, therefore, cannot be an aggravated felony. Section 101(a)(43)(F) of the Act refers specifically to the federal definition of a "crime of violence" in 18 U.S.C. 16, which requires that any crime falling within section 16(b) be a felony but contains no such requirement for offenses falling within section 16(a). It further provides a specific minimum sentence of "at least one year" for the offense. Thus, this section has been found to include crimes that are not "felonies" within the federal definition of that term; Matter of Crammond, 23 I&N Dec. 9 (BIA 2001); U.S. v. Urias-Escobar, 281 F.3d 165 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2002). Accordingly, the fact that the respondent's conviction may not be a felony does not prevent the crime from being considered an "aggravated felony."

The respondent also argued that his conviction for assault and battery is not an aggravated felony because it is not a crime of violence. Analysis under 18 U.S.C. 16(b) requires first that the offense be a felony and, if it is, that the nature of the crime as elucidated by the generic elements of the offense is such that its commission would ordinarily present a risk that physical force would be used against the person or property of another irrespective of whether the risk develops or harm actually occurs. While this generic or categorical approach to 18 U.S.C. 16(b) might occasionally include consideration of the charging papers or jury instructions in order to identify the "offense", it does not extend to consideration of the underlying facts of the conviction, i.e. the acts committed or what the respondent did; Matter of Alcantar, Interim Decision 3220 (BIA 1994).

Section 13A of chapter 265 of the Massachusetts General Laws states that "[w]hoever commits an assault or an assault and battery upon another shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two and a half years in a house of correction or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars." Based on the maximum penalty, the offense of assault and battery is a felony. The section does not define the crime of assault and battery, however, so I must look to the Massachusetts case law to determine whether the crime of assault and battery qualifies as a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. 16(a) or (b).

A review of the Massachusetts case law reveals that the offense of assault and battery is defined fairly broadly and encompasses a wide variety of conduct. The Supreme Judicial Court of Suffolk has stated that assault and battery is "intentional and unjustified use of force upon the person of another, however slight, or the intentional doing of a wanton or grossly negligent act causing personal injury to another," Commonwealth v. McCan, 178 N.E. 633 (Mass. 1931); see

also Commonwealth v. Bruno, 487 N.E. 2d 1366 (Mass 1986). The Appeals Court for Middlesex, has in turn, defined assault and battery as “the intentional, unprivileged, unjustified touching of another with such violence that bodily harm is likely to result,” and has stated that the offensive touching “may be direct, as by striking another, or indirect, as by setting in motion some force or instrumentality with the intent to cause injury;” See Commonwealth v. Bruno, supra. In addition, they suggest that the use, attempt use, or threatened use of force is not required of an offense to constitute assault and battery.

Where the state statute under which an alien has been convicted is divisible, it is necessary to look to the record of conviction, and to other documents admissible as evidence in proving a criminal conviction, to determine whether the specific offense of which the alien was convicted constitutes an aggravated felony as defined in section 101(a)(43)(F) of the Act; Matter of Sweetser, Interim Decision 3390 (BIA 1999). Reference to the record of conviction, received as Exhibit 2, shows that the respondent was charged with a violation of section 13A of chapter 265 of the Massachusetts General Laws and that he did assault and beat the victim, Andrea Mascoll. Based on this, I find that the offense has as an element the use of physical force against the person of another. Accordingly, it is a crime of violence. Since the respondent received a sentence of at least one year, the conviction is for an aggravated felony and the charge of removability is sustained.

On the subject of relief from removal, the respondent testified that he is single and has no children. He said he has not served in the Armed Forces of the United States. He said he had 9 or 10 arrests beyond the offenses alleged in the Notice To Appear, but none resulted in a conviction. The respondent also expressed a fear of persecution and torture in his native country.

Because he was convicted of an aggravated felony, the respondent is not eligible to apply for asylum; section 208(b)(2)(B)(i) of the Act. Since he was sentenced to less than five years, he is eligible for and was allowed to apply for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the Act and Article 3 of the Convention Against Torture.

Before the application for relief was due to be filed, the respondent submitted a written motion to terminate based on a lack of jurisdiction. In a written decision dated February 10, 2003, I granted the motion and terminated the proceedings without prejudice to the commencement of new proceedings. The Government appealed. In a decision dated July 25, 2003, the Board of Immigration Appeals sustained the Government's appeal and remanded the matter to me.

The remanded hearing was continued twice in order that the respondent could seek the assistance of counsel. On October 23, 2003, when his efforts to find counsel had been unsuccessful, he elected to proceed pro se. The respondent moved to terminate arguing that he had derived United States citizenship under former section 321(a)(2) of the Act. In support of his argument, he offered the following documents.

An affidavit dated September 15, 1983 by three persons stating that the respondent's birth certificate could not be located in the National Archives. It goes on to state that he was born in Saint Louis Du Nord on January 26, 1976 to Philomene Thelusme and George Saint Fleur.

A copy of the respondent's baptismal certificate dated June 24, 1988 which states that he was born on January 26, 1976 in Saint Louis Du Nord to George Saint Fleur and Philomene Thelusme and baptized on October 22, 1983. It describes him as the "natural son" of his parents.

A death certificate dated December 6, 2000 in which two individuals appeared before the Civil Registrar and declared that Philomene Thelusme died of natural causes in the city of Leogane on December 6, 1989 at the age of 34.

In order to study on the new evidence, I continued the hearing to November 17, 2003.

When the hearing resumed on that date, counsel for the Government offered a copy of a letter dated November 6, 2003 from the Department of Homeland Security's office in Washington, D.C.. It was prepared by a senior investigator and presented doubts about the death certificate received as Exhibit 8 because the person identified as Registrar for the city of Leogane never held that office. The respondent testified that he received the copy of his mother's death certificate from his father. He said he obtained the other two documents from the Department of Homeland Security in response to a Freedom of Information Act request.

I continued the hearing to December 4, 2003 and instructed the respondent to obtain from his father the original document and present it at that hearing.

When the hearing resumed on December 4, the respondent had no document to present. He said he had experienced some difficulty in getting it from his father but he believed he would have it in three weeks. The hearing was continued to January 9, 2004 for that purpose.

When the hearing resumed on January 9, the respondent again had no documents to present. He said his father never had the originals, only photocopies, and the originals were being sought from Haiti. He said there was some turmoil going on there that was delaying the process of acquiring the originals. I continued the hearing to February 3, 2004, but cautioned the respondent that it would not be continued again.

When the hearing resumed on February 3, the respondent presented an original of a death certificate, different from that received as Exhibit 8. The document was given to counsel for the Government for submission to the forensic document laboratory and the matter was continued to March 5, 2004 to await a report from the lab.

When the hearing resumed on March 5, counsel for the Government offered a report from

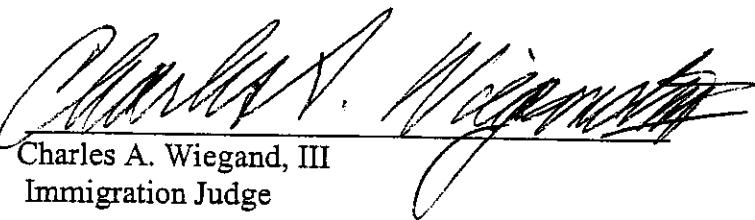
the forensic document laboratory which was received without objection as Exhibit 10. The report concludes that the most recent death certificate presented by the respondent is counterfeit.

A person born outside the United States is presumed to be an alien until he or she shows otherwise; Corona-Palomera v. INS, 661 F.2d 814 (9th Cir. 1981); United States ex rel. Rongetti v. Neely, 207 F.2d 281 (7th Cir. 1953); Matter of Ponco, 15 I&N Dec. 120 (BIA 1974); Matter of Tijerina-Villarreal, 13 I&N Dec. 327 (BIA 1969); Matter of A-M-, 7 I&N Dec. 332 (BIA 1956). I found that the respondent had not met his burden of proof to establish that he derived United States citizenship. Therefore, I determined that his alienage was established and that he is removable as charged. As relief from removal, he applied for withholding of removal under both section 241(b)(3) of the Act and Article 3 of the Convention Against Torture.

The application for relief was due to be filed on March 30, 2004, but the respondent stated that he had not completed it. I continued the hearing to allow him to complete it but cautioned him that if it was not ready at the next setting, the hearing would not be continued again, that I would consider the application for relief abandoned, and would render a decision. When the hearing resumed on May 12, 2004, the respondent again had no application to file. In fact, he withdrew it stating that his family did not have a political affiliation in Haiti. Since there is no other relief available to the respondent, the following order is entered.

**ORDER:** It is ordered that the respondent be removed from the United States to Haiti on the charges contained in the Notice to Appear.

May 18, 2004  
Date

  
Charles A. Wiegand, III  
Immigration Judge

E X H I B I T 15

PETITIONER'S NOTICE OF APPEAL

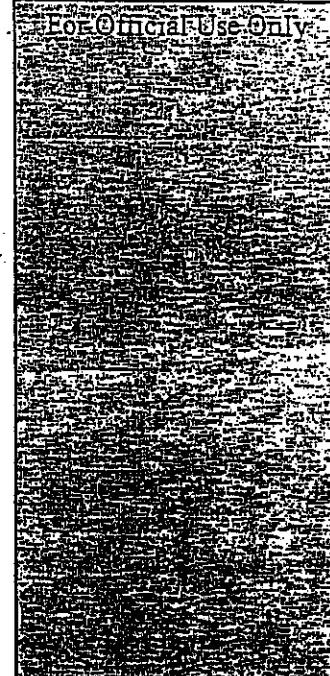
U.S. Department of Justice  
 Executive Office for Immigration Review  
 Board of Immigration Appeals

Notice of Appeal from a Decision of an  
 Immigration Judge

1. List Name(s) and "A" Number(s) of all Respondent(s)/Applicant(s):

EMMANUEL ST.FLEUR  
 A#: A41-483-086

Stamp Check or Money Order Here. Include Name(s) and  
 "A" number(s) on the face of the check or money order.



**WARNING:** Names and "A" Numbers of everyone appealing an  
 Immigration Judge's decision must be written in ink only.

2. I am the  Respondent/Applicant  INS (Mark only one box.)

3. I am  DETAINED  NOT DETAINED (Mark only one box.)

4. My last hearing was at MAY 18, 2004 Immigration Court, Oakdale, Louisiana, (Location, City, State) 71463.

5. What decision are you appealing?

Mark only one box below. If you want to appeal more than one decision, you must use more than one Notice of Appeal (Form EOIR-26).

I am filing an appeal from the Immigration Judge's decision *in merits proceedings* (example: removal, deportation, exclusion, asylum, etc.) dated \_\_\_\_\_

I am filing an appeal from the Immigration Judge's decision *in bond proceedings* dated \_\_\_\_\_

I am filing an appeal from the Immigration Judge's decision *denying a motion to reopen or a motion to reconsider* dated \_\_\_\_\_

*(Please attach a copy of the Immigration Judge's decision you are appealing.)*

6. State in detail the reason(s) for this appeal. Please refer to the Instructions at part F for further guidance. You are not limited to the space provided below; use more sheets of paper if necessary. Write your name(s) and "A" number(s) on every sheet.

(I) The Immigration Court erred in denying me my certification as a Derived Citizen of the United States from my father. Although I provided the court with authentic documentation to satisfy the required elements from which I'm qualified for a certification of citizenship through my surviving parent, The Court refused to accept the profer testimonial evidence I submitted at the hearing, in addition to the documentary, certified material evidence presented to prove my bonified certification of a Derivative Citizenship to the United States.

(II) The Immigration Court abused it's discretion for not terminating the removal proceedings. At the time of the initial hearing, I notified the court that, the Notice To Appear was improperly served upon me, and that this court had no jurisdiction to entertain the matter of my removal proceedings. The Court at that point terminated the proceedings without prejudice, and the government appealed. the BIA reversed the court's decision, and new removal proceedings was initiated and the court ordered me deported. It is my opinion the Immigration Court's decision which stated it lacked jurisdiction over the case and it's original decision to terminate the proceedings is binded by the doctrine of Res Judicata.

*(Attach additional sheets if necessary)*

**WARNING:** You must clearly explain the specific facts and law on which you base your appeal to the Immigration Judge's decision. The Board may summarily dismiss your appeal if the Immigration Judge's decision is not appealed within the time set in the Notice of Appeal, or if you do not file a brief or statement after filing this Notice of Appeal while you are appealing.

7. Do you desire oral argument before the Board of Immigration Appeals?  Yes  No

8. Do you intend to file a separate written brief or statement after filing this Notice of Appeal?  Yes  No

**WARNING:** If you file a brief or statement, you will be requested to file a written motion for oral argument at a specific time set in the brief or statement. The Board may summarily dismiss your appeal if you do not file a brief or statement within the time set in the brief or statement.

9.



X

Signature of Person Appealing  
(or attorney or representative)

5-24-04

Date

To be classified as an aggravated felony or to have been convicted of Moral Turpitude for the purpose of Immigration removal proceedings, the law requires that a certain specific criteria is to be fulfilled to satisfy either the moral turpitude classification or the aggravated felony conditions.

In the instant case the crimes for which I'm alleged to have committed satisfied neither of the requirements of the INA to warrant (III) the initiation of removal proceedings against me. The Statute from which I suffered the conviction for the alleged offense I was accused of committing, clearly established that it does not reach the level of an aggravated felony or a moral turpitude. The State of Massachusetts legislative body was very clear in it's intent to to separate the different degrees of Assault and Battery, which distinguished the moral turpitude factor from that of the aggravated felony element and the infractuous nature of the offense for which I was convicted.

INA§236, requires that a person convicted for a crime which requires possible deportation must have been sentenced to a term of actual imprisonment of (1) year or more. In my case I was sentenced to less than a year. Therefore, the Bureau of Immigration and custom enforcement had no jurisdictional authority to charge me with a deportable offense.

10.

## Mailing Address of Respondent(s)/Applicant(s)

EMMANUEL ST.FLEUR, #18559-265

(Name)

Federal Detention Center

(Street Address)

P.O. BOX 5010

(Apartment or Room Number)

Oakdale, LA 71463

(City, State, Zip Code)

(Telephone Number)

11.

## Mailing Address of Attorney or Representative for the Respondent(s)/Applicant(s)

Pro-Se

(Name)

(Street Address)

(Suite or Room Number)

(City, State, Zip Code)

(Telephone Number)

**NOTICE:** You must notify the Board within five (5) working days if you move to a new address. You must use an alien's Change of Address Form (Form EOIR-3, BIA).

**NOTE:** You must file a Notice of Appeal within ten (10) days of the date of the notice of the Board's decision. You must file an appeal with the Board of Immigration Appeals (Form EOIR-25, BIA).

12.

**PROOF OF SERVICE**  
(You Must Complete This)

I Emmanuel st.Fleur mailed or delivered a copy of this Notice of Appeal  
(Name)

on May 24, 2004 to INS Litigation Unit/OAK  
(Date) (Opposing Party)

at P.O. BOX 1128 Oakdale, LA 71463  
(Address of Opposing Party)

Signature

**NOTICE:** You are the Respondent or applicant. The Opposing Party is the Office of the General Counsel for the INS.

**WARNING:** If you do not complete this section properly, your appeal will be rejected or dismissed.

**WARNING:** If you do not attach the fee or a completed Fee Waiver Request (Form EOIR-26A) with this appeal, your appeal will be rejected or dismissed.

- Read all of the General Instructions
- Provided all of the requested information
- Completed this form in English
- Provided a certified English translation for all non-English attachments

HAVE  
YOU?

- Signed the form
- Served a copy of this form and all attachments on the opposing party
- Completed and signed the Proof of Service
- Attached the required fee or Fee Waiver Request

E X H I B I T 16

PETITIONER'S NOTICE OF A BRIEFING SCHEDULE FROM THE  
BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS



Executive Office for Immigration Review

*Board of Immigration Appeals  
Office of the Clerk*

5201 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1300  
Falls Church, Virginia 22041

**ST FLEUR,EMMANUEL**  
INMATE #: 18559-265  
INMATE HOUSING:  
FDC, P.O. BOX 5010  
OAKDALE, LA 71463-0000

**INS-Litigation Unit/OAK**  
P.O. Box 1128  
Oakdale, LA 71463-1128

**Name: ST FLEUR,EMMANUEL**

**A41-483-086**

**Type of Proceeding: Removal**

**Date of this notice: 07/14/2004**

**Type of Appeal: Case Appeal**

**Appeal filed by: Alien**

**Date of Appeal: 06/01/2004**

#### **NOTICE -- BRIEFING SCHEDULE**

- o Enclosed is a copy of the decision of the Immigration Judge.
- o Enclosed is a copy of the transcript of the testimony of record.
- o Appealing party is granted until 08/04/2004 to submit a brief to the Board of Immigration Appeals. The brief must be **RECEIVED** at the Board on or before this date.
- o Opposing party is granted until 08/04/2004 to submit a reply brief to the Board of Immigration Appeals. The brief must be **RECEIVED** at the Board on or before this date.

**WARNING:** If you indicated on the Notice of Appeal (Form EOIR-26) that you will file a brief or statement, you are expected to file a brief or statement in support of your appeal. If you fail to file the brief or statement within the time set for filing in this briefing schedule, the Board may summarily dismiss your appeal. See 8 C.F.R. § 1003.1(d)(2)(i)(E).

#### **FILING INSTRUCTIONS -- In General.**

**IMPORTANT:** The Board of Immigration Appeals has included two copies of this notice. Please attach one copy of this notice to the front of your brief when you mail or deliver it to the Board, and keep one for records. Thank you for your cooperation.

A fee is not required for the filing of a brief. Your brief must be **RECEIVED** at the Clerk's Office at the Board of Immigration Appeals within the prescribed time limits. It is NOT sufficient simply to mail the brief and assume your brief will arrive on time. We strongly urge the use of an overnight courier service to ensure the timely filing of your brief.

Use of an over-night courier service is strongly encouraged to ensure timely filing.

If the alien is represented by counsel at the appeal level, a Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Representative before the Board of Immigration Appeals (Form EOIR-27) must be filed with the Board.

If you have any questions about how to file something at the Board, you should review the Board's Practice Manual and Questions and Answers at [www.usdoj.gov/eoir](http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir).

Proof of service on the opposing party at the address above is required for ALL submissions to the Board of Immigration Appeals -- including correspondence, forms, briefs, motions, and other documents. If you are the Respondent or Applicant, the "Opposing Party" is the District Counsel for the DHS at the address shown above. Your certificate of service must clearly identify the document sent to the opposing party, the opposing party's name and address, and the date it was sent to them. Any submission filed with the Board without a certificate of service on the opposing party will be rejected.

Filing Address:

To send by courier or overnight delivery service, or to deliver in person:

Board of Immigration Appeals,  
Clerk's Office,  
5201 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1300,  
Falls Church, VA 22041

Business hours: Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

To mail by regular first class mail:

Board of Immigration Appeals  
Clerk's Office  
P.O. Box 8530  
Falls Church, VA 22041.

**FILING INSTRUCTIONS -- Extension Request.**

Unless you receive a Board Notice granting your extension request, your brief will remain due on the date stated above.

Extensions of briefing time will only be granted for good cause. All extension requests must be in writing. Telephonic or fax requests will not be accepted.

Extension requests must be RECEIVED at the Board on or before the expiration of the initial briefing schedule. Requests for extension of briefing time received after expiration of the initial briefing period, will not be granted.

The Board does not grant extensions for more than 21 days. If your request is granted, the brief will generally be due 21 days from the date the initial briefing schedule expires, not 21 days from the date of the request for an extension or the date of the Board response to the request. The new due date will be stated on the notice granting the extension.

The policy of the Board is that no additional extensions will be granted.

S148.056 INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF CDFRM

98

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

: (Name and Title of Staff Member)

DATE:

Education Supervisor/policemn

OM:

Emmanuel St. Fleur

REGISTER NO.:

RK ASSIGNMENT:

Upper A.M. Compound

UNIT:

OB-A

JECT: (Briefly state your question or concern and the solution you are requesting. Continue on back, if necessary. Your failure to be specific may result in no action being taken. If necessary, you will be interviewed in order to successfully respond to your request.)

I am in the process of preparing my appeal Brief to the Board of Immigration Appeals, and I am informed by the Law Librarian that the Case laws that I need to prepare my brief are not in the library because they are too recent decisions by the BIA and that this Law library on carries old law cases, dated back to 1996 as the latest case laws they carry. This hindered my abilities to effectively research and prepare my Brief to the BIA. Therefore I respectfully urge you to update the Law library Case laws in the near future.

Thank you Very Much.

(Do not write below this line)

SPOSITION:

Signature Staff Member

Date

3rd Copy - File; Copy - Inmate  
is form may be replicated via WP)

This form replaces BP-148.070 dated Oct 86  
and BP-S148.070 APR 94

E X H I B I T 18

PETITIONER'S BP98 (INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER FORM)

TO THE FEDERAL DETENTION CENTER, WARDEN

J.P. YOUNG

-S148.055 INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF CDFRM  
? 98

S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

TO: (Name and Title of Staff Member) Warden D. Young	DATE: 7-21-04
FROM: Emmanuel Shilaw	REGISTER NO.: 18559-265
WORK ASSIGNMENT: Upper Compound A.M	UNIT: CB-A

SUBJECT: (Briefly state your question or concern and the solution you are requesting. Continue on back, if necessary. Your failure to be specific may result in no action being taken. If necessary, you will be interviewed in order to successfully respond to your question.)

In the next couple weeks I'm scheduled to submit my appeal brief to the Board of Immigration Appeals with respect to my INS case, and I have been informed that F.D.C Law Library is unable to provide me with materials necessary to prepare my appeal brief. This is a matter of vital concern to me because it deals with my freedom and my uncertain future. Respectfully I urge you to intervene and assist me in securing these particular case laws that I need in order to effectively and adequately prepare my brief for the BIA. I respectfully thank you.

(Do not write below this line)

DISPOSITION:

Signature Staff Member

Date

Word Copy - File; Copy - Inmate  
This form may be replicated via WPThis form replaces BP-148.070 dated Oct 86  
and BP-S148.070 APR 94

E X H I B I T 19

PETITIONER'S BP98 (INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER FORM)

TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF  
THE BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOM ENFORCEMENT  
NANCY HOOKS

-S148.055 INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF CDFRM

P 98

S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

O: (Name and Title of Staff Member)	DATE:
NANCY HOOKS OIC/ADVICE	7-21-04
FROM:	REGISTER NO.:
EMmanuel St. Flav	18559-265
WORK ASSIGNMENT:	UNIT:
Upper Compound A.M.	OB-A

BJECT: (Briefly state your question or concern and the solution you are requesting. Continue on back, if necessary. Your failure to be specific may result in no action being taken. If necessary, you will be interviewed in order to successfully respond to your question.)

I am appealing to your Authority, as the Officer in Charge of the Oakdale Immigration and Custom Enforcement division, to intervene in the Matter of legal and Vital Concern to me. As I begin to research and prepare my appeal brief to the BIA I am informed and led to believe that the necessary Case laws that I need to effectuate my research are not available at the law library. I am also told that the law library has only limited amount of Case laws which deals with Immigration Matters. I desperately need your interference in this Matter which impede my ability to effectively file my brief to the BIA. Thank you very much.

(Do not write below this line)

POSITION:

Signature Staff Member	Date
------------------------	------

ord Copy - File; Copy - Inmate  
is form may be replicated via WP)

This form replaces BP-148.070 dated Oct 86  
and BP-S148.070 APR 94

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW  
BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS  
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

---

IN THE MATTER OF:

DETAINED

ST. FLEUR  
(RESPONDENT)

REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

FILE No.: A41-483-086

---

MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE APPEAL BRIEF

Now Comes, respondent respectfully requests that this Honorable Board of Immigration Appeals to grant him an extension of time, to complete and submit an appropriate and proper appeal brief. In support of this motion respondent deposes and states as follows:

Respondent is unable to prepare and file his brief to the BIA in a timely fashion, due to an inadequate law library. Respondent's ability to effectively research and prepare his brief to the BIA is hindered by the lack of Interim Decisions and published case laws at the law library to assist respondent in his research. Respondent is informed and led to believe that the latest Interim Decision Manual at the law library is dated back to 1996. Given this poor condition at the law library research center, as evidenced in the attached are Cop-Outs from respondent to staff members, he is having a very difficult time researching and effectively preparing his brief to the BIA.

Beside the inadequate law library services including highly restricted and controlled access to the typewriters and copiers, the space allowed at the F.D.C law library is always crowded,

not notwithstanding, the fact that it closes on the weekends, in addition to Mondays and Fridays after 3:00 P.M., plus unschedule closed hours. this also effects respondents ability to timely prepare and file his appeal brief in accordance to the Board's scheduled Order.

Respondent believes that the facts of his case warrants the issuance of an Order securing his rights under the United States Constitution, the Immigration and Nationality Act(INA), and the Administrative Procedure Act(APA). Respondent requests for a four week extension of time, from in which to submit his brief.

Whrefore, the premises considered, respondent respectfully request that this Honorable Board grant his motion for extension of time to research, prepare, and file an appropriate and proper appeal brief.

Dated: 7-26-04

Respectfully Submitted,

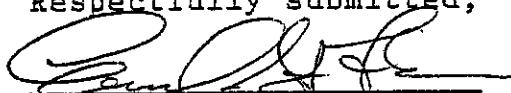


Emmanuel St.Fleur Pro-Se  
Reg. #: 18559-265  
Federal Detention Center  
P.O. BOX 5010  
Oakdale, LA 71463

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Respondent, Emmanuel St.Fleur, Pro-Se, hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing: Motion for Extension of time to file appeal brief, was mailed postage pre-paid on this Month of July 26th day of 2004. to INS-LITIGATION UNIT/OAKDALE, P.O. BOX 1128, 1010 East Whatley Road, Oakdale, La 71463.

Respectfully submitted,



EMMANUEL ST.FLEUR Pro-Se  
Reg.#: 18559-265  
Federal Detention Center  
P.O. BOX 5010  
Oakdale, LA 71463

DATED: 7-26-04

E X H I B I T 21

PETITIONER'S NOTICE OF BRIEF EXTENSION  
FROM THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS



## Executive Office for Immigration Review

Board of Immigration Appeals  
Office of the Clerk

5201 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1300  
Falls Church, Virginia 22041

ST-FLEUR, EMMANUEL  
INMATE # 18559-265  
INMATE HOLDING  
FOC P.O. BOX 5010  
OAKDALE, LA 71463-0000

INS-Litigation Unit/OAK  
P.O. Box 1128  
Oakdale, LA 71463-1128

Name: ST-FLEUR, EMMANUEL

A41-483-086

Type of proceeding: Removal

Date of this notice: 08/02/2004

Type of appeal: Case Appeal

Appeal filed by: Alien

Case number: 04-1-17004

## NOTICE - BRIEFLING EXTENSION REQUEST GRANTED

Case number: 04-1-17004

DHS status notice date: 08/04/2004

The request by the alien to extend the time available to submit a brief, which was received on 07/16/2004, is GRANTED.

The alien should receive a notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) or the Office of Immigration Appeals (OIA) by 08/16/2004.

The alien should be received a notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) or the Office of Immigration Appeals (OIA) by 08/20/2004.

## NOTICE

BY THIS NOTICE, the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) or the Office of Immigration Appeals (OIA) is expected to file a notice of appeal or statement of appeal within 30 days of your filing of a brief or statement of response, unless the Board or the Office of Immigration Appeals (OIA) grants an extension. See 8 CFR 204.10(e)(6)(v)(B).

The Board or the Office of Immigration Appeals (OIA) does not grant extensions for more than 21 days. The date by which the alien should file a brief is set forth above.

If the alien fails to file a brief or extension to each party, the Board or the Office of Immigration Appeals (OIA) will issue a notice of removal or a notice of deportation, which will be sent to the alien and to the alien's attorney. The alien will be given a hearing before an immigration judge.

If you file your brief late, you must file it along with a motion for consideration of your late-filed brief. There is no fee for such a motion. The motion must set forth in detail the reasons that prevented you from filing your brief on time. You should support the motion with affidavits, declarations, or other evidence. Only one such motion will be considered by the Board.

## FILING INSTRUCTIONS

**IMPORTANT:** The Board of Immigration Appeals has included two copies of this notice. Please attach one copy of this notice to the front of your brief when you mail or deliver it to the Board, and keep one for records. Thank you for your cooperation.

Use of an over-night courier service is strongly encouraged to ensure timely filing.

If you have any questions about how to file something at the Board, you should review

the Board's Practice Manual and Questions and Answers at [www.usdoj.gov/eoir](http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir).

Proof of service on the opposing party at the address above is required for ALL submissions to the Board of Immigration Appeals—including correspondence, forms, briefs, motions, and other documents. If you are the Respondent or Applicant, the Opposing Party is the Disinterested Counsel for the DHS and the address is shown above. Your certificate of service must clearly identify the document sent to the opposing party, the opposing party's name and address, and the date it was sent to them. Any submission filed with the Board without a certificate of service on the opposing party will be rejected.

### Filing Address

To be served by courier or overnight delivery service prior to delivery in person:  
Board of Immigration Appeals  
Clerk's Office  
5201 Leesburg Pike, Suite 300  
Falls Church, VA 22041

MAILING ADDRESS: Microsoft Word 2000 - May 2004 am to 450.DHM

To be filed by regular US Mail:  
Board of Immigration Appeals  
Clerk's Office  
P.O. Box 6000  
Falls Church, VA 22041

E X H I B I T 22

PETITIONER'S BP98 (INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER FORM)

RESPONSE

FROM THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE B.I.C.E

NANCY HOOKS

A41483 086

S148.055 INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF CDFRM

98

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

(Name and Title of Staff Member)		DATE:
NANCY HOOKS /CIC/PRICE		7-21-04
DM:	REGISTER NO.:	
EMmanuel St. Flave		18559-265
RK ASSIGNMENT:	UNIT:	
Upper Compound A.M.		
OB-A		

JECT: (Briefly state your question or concern and the solution you are requesting. Continue on back, if necessary. Your failure to be specific may result in no action being taken. If necessary, you will be interviewed in order to successfully respond to your request.)

I am appealing to your Authority, as the Officer in Charge of the Oakdale Immigration and Custom Enforcement division, to intervene in the Matter of legal and Vital Concern to me. As I begin to research and prepare my appeal brief to the BIA. I am informed and led to believe that the necessary Case laws that I need to effectuate my research are not available at the law library. I am also told that the law library has only limited amount of Case laws which deals with Immigration Matters. I desperately need your interference in this Matter which impede my ability to effectively file my brief to the BIA. Thank you very much.

(Do not write below this line)

POSITION:

Provide the cases you necessary to do your research and we will try and obtain what you need.

Signature Staff Member

Date

R. N. O., DO

07/29/04

Word Copy - File; Copy - Inmate  
This form may be replicated via WPThis form replaces BP-148.070 dated Oct 86  
and BP-S148.070 APR 94

E X H I B I T 23

PETITIONER'S BP98 (INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER FORM)

RESPONSE

TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE B.I.C.E.

NANCY HOOKS

148.055 INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF CDFRM  
98  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

(Name and Title of Staff Member) <b>OIC NANCY HOOKS</b>	DATE: <b>8-2-04</b>
IN: <b>EMMANUEL ST. FLEUR</b>	REGISTER NO.: <b>18559-266</b>
UK ASSIGNMENT: <b>Upper Campground AM</b>	UNIT: <b>OB-A</b>

JECT: (Briefly state your question or concern and the solution you are requesting. Continue on back, if necessary. Your failure to be specific may result in no action being taken. If necessary, you will be interviewed in order to successfully respond to your request.)

ink you for your response to my July 21<sup>st</sup> 2004 (pop-out), request for your assistance with respect to the lack of legal Material at the F.D.C law library. As you have suggested, I will be more than happy to provide you with the case laws that I am seeking to obtain from the library to continue my research, but I feel that once I am provided with these cases that I am submitting to you, I will need to Shepardize and it appears that, thus far, it has taken days to get a response from my first pop-out to you, and I have no idea how long it will be for you to forward these requested cases to me. My feeling is that my research will be done in a piecemeal fashion. I don't believe the BIA or the District Court would be willing to allow me this extended amount of time to complete my research and omit my brief for review. Sincerely, I thank you for your assistance in this matter but this process that you have suggested will take as long as the war of the世es, because it resembles in some fashion to a forever process. Attach is the list of the cases I now need. (Do not write below this line) Thank you much.

POSITION:

Signature Staff Member

Date

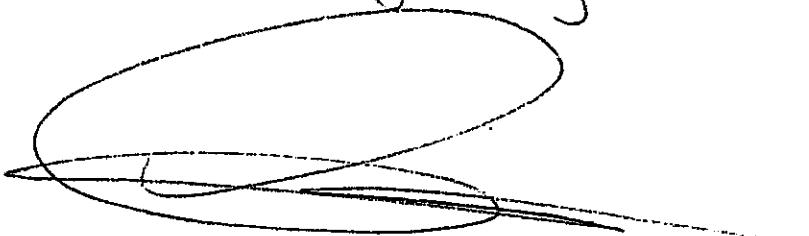
Attachment to Your  
To Nancy Hock O.I.C  
FILE

From: Emmanuel S. Flea  
ATA4-483-1834  
#1655a-266  
F. D. C. David

The list of the case laws that I need at the present time  
consist of:

- ① 22 I 8 N 83.
- ② 22 I 8 N 953.
- ③ 23 I 2 N 153
- ④ 23 I 2 N 586
- ⑤ 22 I 2 N 1206.
- ⑥ 22 I 2 N 256 ✓
- ⑦ 23 I 2 N 621
- ⑧ 22 I 2 N 19 ✓
- ⑨ 22 I 2 N 590 ✓

Thank you very much



E X H I B I T 24

PETITIONER's BP98 (INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER FORM)

RESPONSE

FROM THE F.D.C. WARDEN J.P. YOUNG



**U.S. Department of Justice**

Federal Bureau of Prisons

*Federal Correctional Complex*

---

P. O. Box 5060  
Oakdale, LA 71463

Name: St. Fleur, Emmanuel  
Register Number: 18559-265  
Housing Unit: OB-A

RE: Inmate Request to Staff Member

This is in response to your Inmate Request to Staff Member received on July 27, 2004 at the Federal Detention Center, in which you request assistance in obtaining law materials needed to file your appeal with the Board of Immigration Appeals.

The law library maintains an inventory of materials as dictated in Program Statement 1315.07, Inmate Legal Activity. These materials are inventoried every six months, with the last inventory being completed in June 2004. Missing or damaged materials from these inventories are immediately replaced. In your request, you do not specify what materials or particular case law is not available to you through the law library. Please see the Supervisor of Education on this matter and bring to his attention any materials that may be missing from the law library inventory listed in PS 1315.07. PS 1315.07 is available in the law library.

for K. Edens  
J. P. Young, Warden  
FCC Oakdale

8-3-04

Date

E X H I B I T 25

PETITIONER'S BP98 (INAMTE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER FORM)

RESPONSE

FROM THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE B.I.C.E.

NANCY HOOKS

98  
\$148.055 INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF CDERM  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

(Name and Title of Staff Member)		DATE:	8-2-04
OIC NANCY HOOKS		REGISTER NO.:	18559-265
OM:	EMMANUEL ST. FLEUR	UNIT:	OB-A
WORK ASSIGNMENT:	Upper Compound Att.		

JECT: (Briefly state your question or concern and the solution you are requesting. Continue on back, if necessary. Your failure to be specific may result in no action being taken. If necessary, you will be interviewed in order to successfully respond to your question.)

ank you for your response to my July 21, 2004 (cop-out), request for your assistance with respect to the lack of legal material at the FDC law library. As you have suggested, I will be more than happy to provide you with the case laws that I am seeking to obtain from the library to continue my research, but I feel that once I am provided with these cases that I am submitting to you, I will need to Shepardize and it appears that, thus far, it has taken days to get a response from my first cop-out to you, and I have no idea how long it will be for you to forward these requested cases to me. My feeling is that my research will be done in a piecemeal fashion. I don't believe the BIA or the District Court would be willing to allow me this extended amount of time to complete my research and submit my brief for review. Sincerely, I thank you for your assistance with this matter but this process that you have suggested will take as long as the war of the sexes, because it resembles in some fashion to a forever process. Attach is the list of the cases I now need. (Do not write below this line) Thank you much.

POSITION:

All of the Vol. 22 B.I.R. you requested have been sent to the ~~FDC~~ BDC. Vol. 22 is the most recent decision I can obtain at this time.

Signature Staff Member		Date	8/4/04
D			

E X H I B I T 26

PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW  
BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS  
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

---

IN THE MATTER OF:

DETAINED

ST. FLEUR  
(RESPONDENT)

---

REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

FILE No. A41-483-086

MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE APPEAL BRIEF

Respondent St. Fleur respectfully submit to the Board of Immigration Appeal that on August 7, 2004, the Board had granted him an extension of time to file his appeal brief and a due date of August 25, 2004.

Respondent respectfully ask that the Board extend this extension of time to file his brief to include September 25, 2004. In support thereof, respondent St. Fleur respectfully submit to the Board of Immigration Appeal that the poor conditions at the law library research center has not improve since his last granted extension from the Board.

Respondent contends that the essential reasons for which he asked for and was granted the extension from the Board is that the lack of B.I.A. Interim Decisions at the law library impaired him from researching and preparing his brief to the Board.

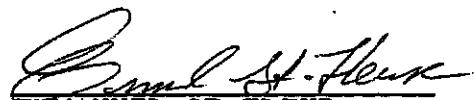
Respondent had made several attempts to get the attention of the responsible authorities to assist him in his quest for the legal materials necessary to prepare his appeal brief; all attempts futile.

As evidence of his frustration with respect to preparing his appeal brief effectively, respondent submit to the Board copies of B.P.98 (Inmate request, cop-outs) and responses from the officials with respect to his request to be provided with legal materials to accomplish his goal.

Wherefore, respondent respectfully ask the Board of Immigration Appeal to grant him additional time to include September 25, 2004, in order to effectively prepare his appeal brief.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated, August 9, 2004



EMMANUEL ST. FLEUR

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, respondent EMMANUEL ST.FLEUR, hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing: MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE APPEAL BRIEF, is served on the following party by placing said copy in the F.D.C. Institution Mail Box U.S. postal service, postage prepaid.

On this date of August 9,2004, addressed to: Counsel For B.I.C.E  
P.O. Box 1128  
1010 East Whatley Road  
Oakdale, LA 71463

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: August 9,2004



EMMANUEL ST.FLEUR  
REG. No. 18559-265  
FEDERAL DETENTION CENTER  
P.O. BOX 5010  
OAKDALE, LA 71463

E X H I B I T 27

PETITIONER'S BP98 (INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER FORM)

RESPONSE

TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE B.I.C.E.

NANCY HOOKS

DATE August 10, 2004TO: O.I.C Nancy Hooks

(Name and title of officer)

SUBJECT: State completely but briefly the problem on which you desire assistance, and what you think should be done (Give details).

Thank you for your response to my Cop-out, and for informing me that some of the legal Materials (BIA Case Laws) I requested from you were sent to the law library technician in order to facilitate my research with respect to my appeal. I regret to inform you that Mrs. Mezzacapo (library technician) stated that she received nothing of that sort from your office. She further suggested that I check with her in the next 4 or 5 days "maybe something will come in" for me. I fear that the B.I.A will not grant me another extension because of my inability to properly research my case and file my appeal. I respectfully urge you to do whatever is necessary to help me secure these ~~an~~ important case laws to assist me in the preparation of my appeal. My due date to file my appeal to the B.I.A is August 25th, 2004. Respectfully, I thank you for your continuing assistance in my cause.

NAME: Emmanuel St. PierreNo.: 18559-265Work assignment: Upper Compound A.M.Unit: OB-A

NOTE: If you follow instructions in preparing your request, it can be disposed of more promptly and intelligently. You will be interviewed, if necessary, in order to satisfactorily handle your request. Your failure to specifically state your problem may result in no action being taken.

DISPOSITION: (Do not write in this space)

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Officer \_\_\_\_\_

Original - File  
Canary - Inmate

E X H I B I T 28

PETITIONER'S BP98 (INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER FORM)

RESPONSE

TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE B.I.C.E

NANCY HOOKS

P-S148.055 INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF CDFRM

EP 98

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

TO: (Name and Title of Staff Member)	DATE:
O.I.C., NANCY HOOKS	August 10, 2004
FROM:	REGISTER NO.:
Emmanuel St. Fleur	18559-265
WORK ASSIGNMENT:	UNIT:
Upper Compound A.M.	OB-A

UBJECT: (Briefly state your question or concern and the solution you are requesting. Continue on back, if necessary. Your failure to be specific may result in no action being taken. If necessary, you will be interviewed in order to successfully respond to your request.)

This afternoon the law library's Specialist provided me with 6 cases from the list which I had sent to you, I sincerely thank you for your assistance thus far. I am hoping that I will receive the additional documents in the next day or so, in addition I am ~~also~~ requesting that you provide me with a few additional case laws: 22 I&N 560; 22 I&N 398; 22 I&N 468; 23 I&N 917; 22 I&N 14; 22 I&N 113; 23 I&N 533; 23 I&N 56.

I'm hoping that these Materials will be provided to me in the very near future in order to allow me an opportunity to prepare my brief in due time. Thank you very much.

(Do not write below this line)

DISPOSITION:

Signature Staff Member

Date

Record Copy - File; Copy - Inmate  
This form may be replicated via WP)

This form replaces BP-148.070 dated Oct 86  
and BP-S148.070 APR 94

E X H I B I T 29

PETITIONER'S BP98 (INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER FORM)

RESPONSE

FROM THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE B.I.C.E.

NANCY HOOKS

DATE August 10, 2004TO: O.I.C Nancy Hooks

(Name and title of officer)

SUBJECT: State completely but briefly the problem on which you desire assistance, and what you think should be done (Give details).

Thank you for your response to my Cop-out, and for informing me that some of the legal Materials (BIA Case Laws) I requested from you were sent to the law library technician in order to facilitate my research with respect to my appeal. I regret to inform you that Mrs. Mezzacapo (Library technician) stated that she received nothing of that sort from your office. She further suggested that I check with her in the next 4 or 5 days "maybe something will come in" for me. I fear that the B.I.A will not grant me another extension because of my inability to properly research my case and file my appeal. I respectfully urge you to do whatever is necessary to help me secure these ~~are~~ important case laws to assist me in the preparation of my appeal. My due date to file my appeal to the B.I.A is August 25th, 2004. Respectfully,  
I thank you for your continuing assistance in my cause.

NAME: Emmanuel St. M. LeeNo.: 18559-265Work assignment: Upper Compound A.M.Unit: OB-A

NOTE: If you follow instructions in preparing your request, it can be disposed of more promptly and intelligently. You will be interviewed, if necessary, in order to satisfactorily handle your request. Your failure to specifically state your problem may result in no action being taken.

DISPOSITION: (Do not write in this space)

DATE 08/12/04

It is NOT my job to help you fight your case. I SENT most of what you ASKED for because you stated <sup>the</sup> law library did not have it. I had the documents you request mailed to the law library by intertown mail in a padded envelope <sup>Officer</sup> so they are at The FDC some place.

Original - File  
Copy - Inmate

Printed on Recycled Paper

Previous editions not valid

BP-148(55)  
OCTOBER 1988

E X H I B I T 30

PETITIONER'S BP98 (INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER FORM)

RESPONSE

FROM THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE B.I.C.E.

NANCY HOOKS

BP-S148.055 INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF CDFRM

SEP 98

J.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

TO: (Name and Title of Staff Member)	DATE:
O.I.C., NANCY HOOKS	August 10, 2004
FROM:	REGISTER NO.:
Emmanuel St. Fleur	18559-265
WORK ASSIGNMENT:	UNIT:
Upper Compound A.M.	OB-A

SUBJECT: (Briefly state your question or concern and the solution you are requesting. Continue on back, if necessary. Your failure to be specific may result in no action being taken. If necessary, you will be interviewed in order to successfully respond to your request.)

This afternoon the law library specialist provided me with 10 cases from the list which I had sent to you, I sincerely thank you for your assistance thus far. I am hoping that I will receive the additional documents in the next day or so, in addition I am requesting that you provide me with a few additional case laws: 22 I&N 560; 22 I&N 398; 22 I&N 468; 23 I&N 179; 22 I&N 14; 22 I&N 113; 23 I&N 538; 23 I&N 54,

I'm hoping that these Materials will be provided to me in the very near future in order to allow me an opportunity to prepare my brief in due time. Thank you very much.

(Do not write below this line)

DISPOSITION: ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

The BOP has a very good law library. Use it. It is not my job to provide you w/ legal material you request. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ You can't see what the BOP offers to research your case.

Signature Staff Member



Date

08/12/04

E X H I B I T 31

PETITIONER'S NOTICE OF DENIAL FOR EXTENSION OF TIME FROM  
THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS



Executive Office for Immigration Review

*Board of Immigration Appeals  
Office of the Clerk*5201 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1500  
Falls Church, Virginia 22041

ST FLEUR, EMMANUEL  
INMATE # 18559-265  
INMATE HOUSING:  
FDC P.O. BOX 5010  
OAKDALE, LA 71463-0000

INS-Litigation Unit/OAK  
P.O. Box 1128  
Oakdale, LA 71463-1128

Name: ST FLEUR, EMMANUEL

A#11483-086

Type of proceeding: Removal

Date of this notice: 08/19/2004

 Appeal - Case Appeal

Appeal filed by: Alien

Date of appeal: 06/04/2004

**NOTICE - PENDING EXTENSION REQUEST DENIED**

This is current notice date: 08/27/2004. DHS current due date: 08/04/2004.

Second request. The alien's extension request, which was received on 08/17/2004, is denied. You were previously granted an extension of time to file your appeal and you have no further extensions available. Your appeal is now due and the extension should be granted by the Board.

**PLEASE NOTE**

**WARNING:** If you do not file the Notice of Appeal (Form I-291, 20) if you will file a motion for stay or motion to expedite on or before the date of the extension of your appeal, the Board may summarily dismiss your appeal. See 8 CFR § 1003.101(2)(v)(E).

Outline your brief facts. You must still file your Notice of Appeal for consideration of your late filing. There is no factor of consideration of the time taken to file the Notice of Appeal. The Board does not prevent you from filing your Notice of Appeal. You should support the motion with appropriate declarations or other evidence. Only one submission will be considered by the Board.

**MAILING INSTRUCTIONS**

Use of an overnight delivery service is strongly encouraged to ensure timely filing.

If you have any questions about how to file your appeal at the Board, you should review

Proof of service on the opposing party at the address above is required for ALL submissions to the Board of Immigration Appeals -- including correspondence, forms, briefs, motions, and other documents. If you are the Respondent or Applicant, the "Opposing Party" is the District Counsel for the DHS at the address shown above. Your certificate of service must clearly identify the document sent to the opposing party, the opposing party's name and address, and the date it was sent to them. Any submission filed with the Board without a certificate of service on the opposing party will be rejected.

Filing Address:

To send by courier or overnight delivery service, or to deliver in person  
Board of Immigration Appeals  
Clerk's Office  
5201 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1300  
Falls Church, VA 22041

Business hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

To mail by regular first class mail  
Board of Immigration Appeals  
Clerk's Office  
P.O. Box 3500  
Falls Church, VA 22041

E X H I B I T 32

PETITIONER'S BP98 (INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER FORM)

RESPONSE

FROM THE F.D.C. WARDEN J.P.YOUNG



Federal Bureau of Prisons

*Federal Correctional Complex*

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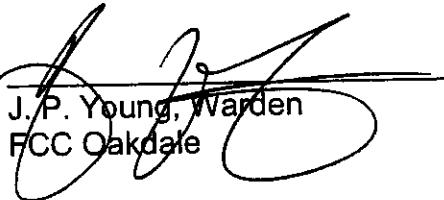
P. O. Box 5060  
Oakdale, LA 71463

Name: St. Fleur, Emmanuel  
Register Number: 18559-265  
Housing Unit: OB-A

RE: Inmate Request to Staff Member

This is in response to your Inmate Request to Staff Member received on July 27, 2004, at the Federal Detention Center, in which you request assistance in obtaining law materials needed to file your appeal with the Board of Immigration Appeals.

The materials that you site in your request are not part of the inventory dictated in Program Statement 1315.07, Inmate Legal Activity, and therefore are not available through the inmate law library. Please see the Supervisor of Education should you need further assistance with this matter.

  
J.P. Young, Warden  
FCC Oakdale

8/25/04  
Date

E X H I B I T 33

PETITIONER'S PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MENDAMUS

U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA  
FILED

RECEIVED

SEP 06 2004

ROBERT H. SHEMWELL, CLERK  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA  
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

United States District Court

For The Western District of Louisiana

Shreveport, Division

SEP 07 2004

ROBERT H. SHEMWELL, CLERK  
BY DEPUTY

Detained

CV04-1867-LC  
SEC P

Emmanuel St. Fleur  
(Petitioner)

VS

JUDGE MINALDI

Bureau of Immigration  
and  
Custom Enforcement  
Respondent

MAGISTRATE JUDGE WILSON

File#: A 41-483-086

Petition For A Writ of Mandamus

Comes Now, Petitioner Emmanuel St. Fleur, Respectfully petition this Honorable Court to order a writ of Mandamus, pursuant to U.S.C. 1651, All Writ Act, to compel the Board of Immigration Appeals to release him from Immigration custody and issue an Order vacating his removal, and to Order the certification of his citizenship to the

United States and allow him the liberty to stay in this country as a bona-fide American citizen or in the alternative allow him a fair and meaningful opportunity to present the issues of his case contesting the allegations and charges of removable alien filed against him by the Bureau of Immigration and Custom Enforcement.

Petitioner respectfully submit to this Honorable Court that on July 12, 2002, he was arrested by the Bureau of Immigration and Custom Enforcement and served with a notice to appear charging him with a violation of the Immigration law under the Immigration Nationality Act § 237(a) as an aggravated felon subject to deportation, due to the fact that he was convicted in the state of Massachusetts on December 13, for the offense of Assault and Battery, and Malicious destruction of property, also on June 5, 2002, for assault and battery and witness intimidation. After a multiple series of hearing before the Immigration Court, in which Petitioner asserted that he is an American citizen derived from his father's naturalization to the United States, on May 18, 2004 the Immigration Judge Ordered Petitioner deported from the United States. Subsequently Petitioner filed a timely notice of appeal to the Board of Immigration Appeals for it's review of petitioner St.Fleur's deportation Order.

On July 14, 2004, the Board of Immigration Appeals provided Petitioner with the transcripts of Immigration Court proceedings and a briefing schedule to file his brief to the Board. Petitioner begin to research the issues of his case in order to prepare an adequate and effective administrative appeal to the Board of

Immigration Appeals to review the issues of his contentions that he is an American citizen whom should be free from deportation from the United States. Petitioner's efforts to continue his research was hindered by the fact that the existing law library at the FDC Oakdale was not equiped with the necessary Immigration materials and case laws which Petitioner lacked to effectively prepare his brief. Petitioner St. Fleur has made several requests, for the particular legal materials that he need from the officials of the FDC Oakdale and the officials of the Bureau of Immigration and Custom Enforcement. As evident in the attach inmate request forms, Petitioner submitted to the responsible officials, with regard to the legal materials he requested to be provided with in order to pursue his quest for freedom, it is clear that the responsible officials of the FDC Oakdale, and the officials of the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement were not concerned with providing Petitioner with the necessary assistance to secure the case laws required to prepare his brief. It was at that point Petitioner Emmanuel St. Fleur notified the Board of Immigration Appeals of the difficulties he was having securing the assential legal materials which was exigent to research the issues for his brief to the Board of Immigration Appeals. He further asked the Board for an extension of time to file his brief, in hope that the Bureau of Immigration and Custom Enforcement officials, and the F.D.C. Oakdale officials would have had a change of heart and supply Petitioner with the necessary legal materalis.

The Board of Immigration Appeals denied Petitioner's request

for an extension of time and apparently would simply issue a summary decision on the information and summary arguments Petitioner provided in the application for the filing of the notice of appeal. Petitioner is under the belief that such a decision by the Board of Immigration Appeals based on the summary arguments of the notice of appeal would be unfair and in violation of his Constitutional Rights under the Fifth Amendment and Sixth Amendment.

It should be self evident the Board of Immigration Appeal's decision to deny Petitioner an extension of time to adequately prepare and file his brief-due to the lack of legal materials available to Petitioner at the FDC Oakdale law library - is clearly irrational, arbitrarily, and in violation of his Constitutional rights guaranteed by under the Fifth Amendment Due Process Clause, and the Sixth Amendment Fair Hearing Clause of the United States Constitution.

The Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment specifically requires that administrative agencies not only must inform the respondent of the proceedings instituted against him but also must provide petitioner access to the necessary legal materials to adequately and effectively present a meaningful objection to the actions and decisions. Here, the liberty of petitioner is deprived to an eventual removal from his country of citizenship. Petitioner Emmanuel St. Fleur is reduced to great hardship of his individual life, his immediate family, and his relatives. It also deprived him of his right to stay and live and work in this land of freedom.

The United States Constitution under the Fifth and Sixth Amendments forbids the Bureau of Immigration and Custom Enforcement officials from arbitrarily usurp Petitioner Emmanuel St. Fleur's right of a fair opportunity to defend his constitutional Rights to be free from the Bureau of Immigration and Custom Enforcement's custody and to remain in his country of citizenship.

The Sixth Amendment explicitly established that no one shall be deprived of his liberty without a meaningful opportunity to be heard and to adequately and effectively defend his cause. Petitioner Emmanuel St. Fleur entered this country as a very young child, derived his citizenship from his father, and now, he is taken into custody, arbitrarily facing exile or permanent banishment from his country without giving him an opportunity to effectively establish his right to be an American citizen. All of which in violation of his constitutional right to be free from the flagrant mistreatments both by the Bureau of Immigration and Custom Enforcement authorities.

Wherefore , Petitioner Emmanuel St. Fleur respectfully ask this Honorable Court to issue a writ of mendamus compelling the Bureau of Immigration and Custom Enforcement to release him from Immigration and Nationalization Service's custody forthwith, or in the alternative for the Board of Immigration Appeals to provide him an opportunity to meaningfully argue his cause whih the access to the legal materials necessary to adequately file his administrative brief.

Petitioner St.Fleur incorporate copies of the Institution so-called cop-outs for his requests to be provided with the necessary legal materials from the officials of the Federal Detention center, and to Nancy Hooks the Officer In Charge of the Bureau of Immigration and Custom Enforcement. additionally, attached are copies of the relevant documents filed to the Board of Immigration Appeals for the Court's verification.

Furthermore, Petitioner St.Fleur prays that this Honorable Court grant him whatever additional relief the court deem necessary.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated August 30, 2004



Emmanuel St.Fleur  
Pro-Se/ Petitioner

Certificate of Service

I, Emmanuel St. Fleur hereby certify that a copy of the Petition for a writ of Mandamus is served on the following parties, by placing said copies in the F.D.C Institutional mail box, U.S. Postal Service, postage pre-paid on this date of, 3-30- 2004, addressed to:

Clerk of Court  
United States District Court  
Western District of Louisiana  
1167 U.S. Courthouse  
300 Fannin Street  
Shreveport, LA 71101-3083

Counsel for BICE  
P.O. Box 1128  
1010 East Whatley Road  
Oakdale, LA 71463

John Ashcroft  
U.S. Attorney General  
United States Department of Justice  
10th Street, constitution Avenue, N.W. Falls Church, VA 22041  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Clerk of the Board  
Board of Immigration Appeals  
P.O Box 8530

Dated Aug. 30, 2004



Emmanuel St. Fleur

**INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER**

DATE

September 12, 2001

TO: J. P. Young, Warden

(Name and title of officer)

**SUBJECT:** State completely but briefly the problem on which you desire assistance, and what you think should be done (Give details).

Since I received your responses to my July 27, 2004, and August 6, 2004, Cop-outs, in which you suggested that I contact the Law library Super Visor with respect to my quest for obtaining the legal materials necessary to pursue my appeal from the Immigration Judge's decision to remove me from the United States. I have in fact sent a few Cop-outs to Mr. Povenmire regarding the matter of my requests to be provided with the legal materials necessary to prepare my appeal, and I finally had a personal interview with Mr. Povenmire in which he informed me that the F.D.C. Law Library Staff are not required to provide me with the necessary Case laws to prepare my appeal for Immigration ~~detainees~~ detention matters. He further stated that the few legal case laws that are presently at the law library will be removed in the near future, because they are only a bonus to detainees not a ~~requirement~~ requirement. With these facts I am in a position in which that I am impaired to file my brief to the Board, and your assistance in this matter would be greatly appreciated. Thank you very much.

NAME: Emmanuel St. Fleur

No.: 18559-245

Work assignment: upper camp late p. m.

Unit OB-A

**NOTE: If you follow instructions in preparing your request, it can be disposed of more promptly and intelligently. You will be interviewed, if necessary, in order to satisfactorily handle your request. Your failure to specifically state your problem may result in no action being taken.**

DISPOSITION: (Do not write in this space)

DATE

**Officer**

Original - File  
Canary - Inmate



THE BOSTONIAN SOCIETY

### **Previous editions not useable**

BP-148(55)  
OCTOBER 1988

E X H I B I T 35

THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS DECISION

U.S. Department of Justice  
Executive Office for Immigration Review

Falls Church, Virginia 22041

Decision of the Board of Immigration Appeals

File: A41-483-086 - Oakdale

Date:

In re: ST FLEUR,EMMANUEL  
IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

SEP 23 2004

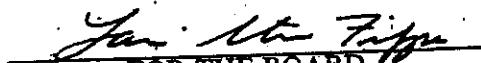
APPEAL

ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT: Pro se

ON BEHALF OF DHS: Nora E. Norman, Assistant Chief Counsel

ORDER:

PER CURIAM. The Board affirms, without opinion, the results of the decision below. The decision below is, therefore, the final agency determination. See 8 C.F.R. § 1003.1(e)(4).

  
FOR THE BOARD

E X H I B I T 36

PETITIONER'S BP98 (INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER FORM)

RESPONSE

FROM THE F.D.C. WARDEN J.P.YOUNG



FDC Office

Federal Bureau of Prisons

*Federal Correctional Complex*

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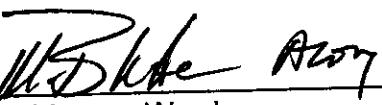
P. O. Box 5060  
Oakdale, LA 71463

Name: St. Fleur, Emmanuel  
Register Number: 18559-265  
Housing Unit: OB-A

RE: Inmate Request to Staff Member

This is in response to your Inmate Request to Staff Member received on September 16, 2004, at the Federal Detention Center, in which you again request assistance in obtaining law materials needed to file your appeal with the Board of Immigration Appeals.

As has been previously stated to you through this venue, the materials that you request are not part of the inventory dictated in Program Statement 1315.07, Inmate Legal Activity, and therefore are not available through the inmate law library. This was reiterated to you from the Supervisor of Education in the personal interview that you mention in your request. The Education Department is not responsible for obtaining legal materials for you outside the law library inventory mandated by policy.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
J.P. Young, Warden  
FCC Oakdale

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

E X H I B I T 37

PETITIONER'S MOTION TO WITHDRAW

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA  
SHREVEPORT DIVISION

DETAINED

---

EMMANUEL ST.FLEUR  
(PETITIONER)

CASE No. CV04-1867-LC

FILE No. A41-483-086

v.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION  
AND  
CUSTOM ENFORCEMENT /

MOTION TO WITHDRAW

Comes Now petitioner Emmanuel St.Fleur, in the foregoing motion to withdraw his petition for a writ of mandamus, respectfully request that his motion be granted.

Petitioner understand that the remedy sought in the form of a writ of mandamus was improper.

Therefore, petitioner respectfully request that the Court withdraw his petition:

Respectfully Submitted,  
Dated: Oct 8, 2004



EMMANUEL ST.FLEUR

E X H I B I T 38

WESTERN DISTRICT'S DECISION

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA  
LAKE CHARLES DIVISION

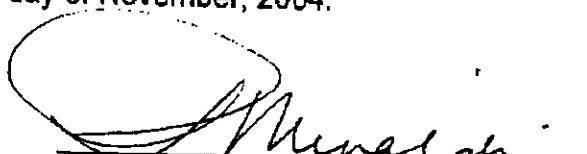
U. S. DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA  
FILED  
NOV 15 2004  
ROBERT H. SHEM WELL, CLERK  
BY 280 DEPUTY

EMMANUEL ST. FLEUR : DOCKET NO. 04 CR 1867  
VS. : JUDGE MINALDI  
BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND  
CUSTOM ENFORCEMENT : MAGISTRATE JUDGE WILSON

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that Emmanuel St. Fleur be allowed to withdraw his petition for writ of mandamus.

Lake Charles, Louisiana, this 15 day of November, 2004.

  
PATRICIA MINALDI  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE